

1890

58th Annual Report of the Board of World Missions

Reformed Church in America

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/world_annual_report

Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Reformed Church in America, "58th Annual Report of the Board of World Missions" (1890). *Annual Reports*. 33.
https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/world_annual_report/33

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Board of World Missions at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Annual Reports by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

THE
Fifty-Eighth Annual Report
OF THE
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.
1890.

COOPER & BONS, STATIONERS AND PRINTERS, 26 COULTE ST., N. Y.

**THE ARCHIVES
BEARDSLEE LIBRARY
WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY**

THE ARCHIVES
BEARDSEE LIBRARY
WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

THE
FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Board of Foreign Missions
OF THE
REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA,
AND
THIRTY-THIRD OF SEPARATE ACTION,
WITH THE
Treasurer's Tabular and Summary Report of Receipts,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30th, 1890.

NEW YORK :
PRINTED FOR THE BOARD,
26 READE STREET.

1890.

**HOSFORD & SONS,
STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,
66 CEDAR ST., N. Y.**

REPORT.

The Board of Foreign Missions, of the Reformed Church in America, respectfully presents to the General Synod its fifty-eighth annual Report, being the thirty-third of its separate and independent action.

Financially, the year has been one of anxiety scarcely, if ever, paralleled in the history of the Board. . During a large part of the summer bankruptcy stared it in the face. This contingency was happily averted by the blessing of God and the special efforts of many in the Church, and results secured beyond our expectation or hope. The special features and lessons of this experience, trying in a very unusual degree though issuing happily, will have their proper place in the Report.

By a continuance of the Divine favor on our Missions and the work of our missionaries, that work has been attended with a good degree of prosperity and some novel features, as the detailed reports from the Missions, herewith submitted, will show. By the same favor, the lives of all our missionaries have been spared, but the health of a large number has suffered severely, resulting in the return to this country of Revs. Dr. Talmage, A. S. Van Dyck and J. W. Conklin and their families, and the probable speedy return of Revs. D. Rapalje and P. W. Pitcher with their families, and the Misses M. E. and C. M. Talmage. There is reason to hope for the return, in due time, to their fields, of the most of those thus laid aside. Would that the same hope might be permitted to us for them all. Not one of them can be spared. The special features in each field only are here alluded to.

CONDITION OF THE MISSIONS.

CHINA.—The most noteworthy feature of the year in the Amoy Mission has been the completion and opening of the "Neerbosch Hospital," at Sio-Khe, by Dr. Otte. The name was doubtless given to it in recognition of the generous aid

afforded in building by Christian brethren in the Netherlands. The hospital has already justified the effort to establish it by the amount of good accomplished. The number of different patients in the last six months of 1889 was 2,516, who were treated more than 13,000 times. The number of operations performed, 138. In spiritual results, also, it has not been barren. "Souls first" has been the motto of the institution, and the Lord has given souls for a reward. At least one new station, and perhaps two, have been opened to the preacher of the Gospel through its influence. By these additions the frontier line has been extended twelve miles toward the west.

The number of churches connected with the Mission is still eight. All of these churches are now supplied with native ordained pastors, for the first time. The number received on confession was thirty-five, but there is a net loss of five communicants, fifty-six being under suspension. The number of native pastors, eight, shows an increase of three, and the number of preaching places, twenty-three, an increase of four.

Of educational work the report is, in the main, favorable. The most unsatisfactory part of it has been the parochial or village schools. But great difficulties attend this sort of work in China, as the report shows. In not a few of these schools, however, commendable progress has been made. The admirable methods and earnest zeal of Mr. Pitcher, who has this work in charge, permit us to hope for it in all.

The two girls' schools, at Amoy and Sio-Khe, report sixty-three pupils, an increase of twenty-four, the school at Amoy having forty-eight on its roll. New quarters have been provided at Sio-Khe, through the liberality of the Woman's Board, and there is a prospect of fifteen scholars for the coming year. The other interesting and important branches of work for women and children, the Duryee Woman's Home, and the Children's Home, and the visiting of the villages by the ladies of the Mission, have been successfully maintained. But as freedom of access to the people increases and the field widens, this work has already grown beyond the power of those who have the charge of it, and amply justifies the appeal elsewhere made for help.

The Theological and Middle schools, in which the two

Missions co-operate, while presenting a good report, are still hampered and prevented from doing their proper amount of work by the want of suitable accommodations. As these schools are the only dependence, under God, for the raising and training of a native ministry, which is itself the indispensable condition of wider and permanent evangelization and enlarged success, the Board feels that this want should be supplied at the earliest possible moment.

INDIA.—To the twenty-three churches of the Arcot Mission sixty-eight have been received on confession. In consequence of a revision of the rolls, however, the number of communicants is 1,696, an apparent loss of fifteen. One new pastor has been ordained. The number of pastors is now four; of catechists, twenty-one; assistant catechists, nineteen; theological teachers, two; and of other native helpers, 204; making a total native force of 250.

The Mission has been strengthened by the return of Rev. E. C. Scudder, Jr., and Mrs. Scudder, but also greatly weakened by the enforced retirement for a season of Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Conklin, on account of the seriously impaired health of Mr. Conklin. To enable them to carry on successfully the great and growing work which calls for their untiring and exhausting labors, this Mission needs to be strengthened as soon as possible. The past year has been signalized by unusual gains from the heathen, the number of out-stations having been increased by ten, being now ninety-eight, while the gain in adherents is 244. Five new villages, with forty-one families and 144 souls, have been added to the one station of Vellore. There is reason to believe that such additions would be much larger if there were a larger working force to care for this rapidly growing field. The statistics of evangelization show that the Gospel has been preached, beside the regular ministrations, in 12,253 places, 23,072 times, to heathen audiences numbering 570,465.

The usual methods of work have been diligently used, and some new ones have been added with encouraging prospects of success. Among them are the societies so well known in this country, the King's Daughters and the Society of Christian Endeavor. Effective use has also been made of the magic lantern for gathering audiences and illustrating

the truths of Scripture. Serving to enlist the energies of the young, especially, in aggressive Christian work, these agencies are to be cordially welcomed.

The reports of the Theological Seminary and the Board of Superintendents, submitted herewith, show that good work has been done in that institution. The Catechist's Class of six, completed their two years' course of special training and were graduated. Two new students were received, making the number at present under instruction nine.

The Arcot Academy has been advanced in its curriculum to what is known as "matriculation grade," preparing young men for admission to the colleges of the country. The number of students was fifty-seven, beside twenty-three in the primary department at Arni. The other boarding schools had pupils: At Madanapalle, forty; and at Tindivanam, thirty-four.

The two boarding schools for girls, at Vellore and Madanapalle, have carried on their usual encouraging and successful work. In the former were sixty-six pupils, and in the latter thirty-four. Eight high-caste girls' schools report 585 scholars.

Zenana work and that of Bible women have also been prosecuted in enlarged proportions and with encouraging prospects.

The "Hekhuis Industrial School" for the last year was carried on by Mr. Conklin. It has now been transferred to Arni, under the care of Rev. E. C. Scudder, Jr. Convenient and commodious buildings have been secured for it from government, and it is proposed to give instruction in carpentering, blacksmithing, tailoring, printing and rug making. This latter branch has already proved quite successful, having brought to the school funds some \$150 by the sale of rugs in this country. As before stated, this school is not supported by appropriations of this Board, though donations designed for it are gladly received and forwarded. But the Board is in full sympathy with the desires and plans of its lamented founder and of the Mission respecting it.

JAPAN.—The progress in Japan, though not so marked as in some previous years, has still been such as to awaken our wonder and devout gratitude to God, especially when the

peculiar condition of public feeling and the political excitements of that excitable people are taken into account. The proclamation of the Constitution, the failure of the negotiations for the revision of existing treaties with foreign powers and the intense opposition to foreigners resulting in certain quarters, with consequent changes in the administration and the revival of Buddhist propagandism, have all combined to unsettle the public mind, and to make it less receptive of the Gospel. That the work of the Missions should not have been more seriously interfered with than it has, is surprising, and can only be ascribed to the working of the Almighty Spirit.

During the year, the Council of Missions has been increased by the accession of the Mission of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, who added fourteen missionaries to the Council and nine churches, with 604 communicants, to the United Church. The additions to the entire Church by adult baptism were 1,348. The total of adult membership is now 8,954, an increase of 1,403. Ninety infants were also baptized. The number of churches is sixty-eight, an increase of ten; of ordained ministers, thirty-nine, an increase of three; of licentiates, forty-seven, an increase of six.

The *North Japan Mission* reports a prosperous year in evangelistic and educational work. The new station at Morioka, under the care of Mr. Miller, shows signs of growth and expansion. The formation of a church is only delayed in consequence of the financial weakness of the people. In the Mission at large there has been a decided advance in the line of self-support and in the good working order of the churches. The return of Mr. Ballagh, and resumption of his evangelistic labors, which are vigorously prosecuted, have served to develop more clearly than ever the need of additional laborers in this inviting field. The only accessions during the year have been two, both of them in the working force of the Ferris Seminary.

The number of students in the Meiji Gaku-in was 219, of whom 129 were Christians. Four were graduates from the Theological Department, all of whom are already stationed over churches. Of the fourteen graduates from the Academic Department, five remain to continue their studies in Theology. To meet the demand for Christian workers; a

school for lay preachers was opened, to receive men who could not undertake a long course of Theological study, but give promise of usefulness in evangelistic work. Over seventy applied for admission, of whom thirty were received.

The completion and occupation of the new "Van Schaick Hall" by the Ferris Seminary, marks the year just closed. Contrary to expectation, the added facilities thus afforded have not been fully embraced. The new building has added greatly to the comfort of both teachers and scholars, but the number of pupils was not so great as in the previous year. Various causes, both general and special, are assigned for this diminution by Mr. Booth, in his report. Of the 103 scholars reported, forty-nine were Christians, fifteen having been baptized during the year. The organization of bands, or "tens" of "King's Daughters" has developed and encouraged the zeal and activity of the scholars. Five Sunday schools outside of the seminary are sustained by the teachers and scholars of Ferris.

The *South Japan Mission* (formerly the Nagasaki Station) reports a greater increase of church members than in any previous year, and a greater ratio than in other parts of the empire, notwithstanding the general adverse influences alluded to above. Two new stations, or preaching places, are now occupied in the native portion of Nagasaki itself, and Mr. Demarest reports the condition of the work at the out-stations as very encouraging, in spite of his absence in the United States during a large part of the year. In fact, the signs of awakened and awakening interest in this portion of Japan, which was for so long the most backward portion, are so marked and abundant that the proposition is made by the brethren of the Presbyterian Mission, at Osaka, to unite with our own Mission in establishing another station at some eligible center of Kiu-Shiu. This will doubtless be done whether we join in the effort or not. To join in it will require the addition of at least one family to our force, while the work in hand has been calling for years for another.

"A year of general prosperity" is reported for the Steele Memorial. The standard of instruction in the Academical Department has been advanced, with no diminution in the number of students. In fact, the number could be largely increased if sufficient accommodation for boarding students

who apply could be furnished. Of the whole number, eighty-one, twenty-four were Christians. Among these were the four first graduates, of whom two are now in the Theological Department. The highest class of the Academical Department are also all Christians. Thus the institution is distinctly serving the object for which, in prayer and faith, it was established.

The Sturges Seminary reports eighteen scholars, of whom seven were Christians, and five others waiting for baptism. This school, while attaining a good measure of usefulness, has not come up to the expectations of the Mission or of those who have had it in charge, faithfully as they have labored to that end. Changes have been made, and are in contemplation, which, it is hoped, will add to its efficiency and success.

It is worthy of note that both in the Ferris and Sturges Seminaries the teachers have added to their labors in the schools by engaging in Sunday school and other work outside. In the judgment of our missionaries, such labors for women and children might be greatly extended. But such extension is entirely beyond the strength of those now in the field. From Tokyō there comes a strong appeal for at least two women who may give themselves entirely to such work.

WANTS OF THE MISSIONS.

The appeals for help, in men, women and means, have been so frequent and earnest during the year, as for two years past, that the Board appointed a committee to take them all into consideration and report upon them. This was done, and the report of the committee was published in the *Christian Intelligencer*, of March 16th. A copy of it was also sent to every pastor in the Church, in advance of the meetings of Particular and General Synods, that it might thus have the benefit of more careful consideration. It is republished here, in large part, as a part of the proceedings of the year, and as deserving the prayerful thought and care of the Synod. The needs arise out of the blessings God has given us, and the growth of the work He has put in our trust. Both duty and gratitude require that we should make

the very best response to them that it is possible for the Church to make.

INDIA.—The Rev. J. W. Conklin and family are on their way home. He has fallen at his post, broken down with excessive labors—one man who has been doing the work of three. The Rev. E. C. Scudder, who returned only last year to his field, and shouldered a part of Mr. Conklin's burdens, is in danger of being crushed beneath them. All the other missionaries in this field are overworking themselves. They plead earnestly for a man—not necessarily a minister—to be sent immediately, who shall be devoted exclusively to the Arcot Academy, which is “the main feeder of our Theological Seminary—our hope for educated men in our Mission. Six hundred dollars per year would secure such a young man to come at once for this exceedingly important opening, and \$280 would place him on the ground.” He is needed there by June 1st, as the next term begins June 17th. Another man is also needed for general Mission work. The man can be sent if the money can be had. Who will give it?

CHINA.—The Amoy Mission beg most earnestly for two young ladies to be sent immediately to assist the Misses Talmage in their school work and in touring among the adjacent villages and country stations. Mr. and Mrs. Van Dyck are now in this country. Another man is also required for this Mission as soon as he can be sent.

But in addition, the Mission have been pleading for the last two or three years for \$5,000 to erect a proper building for the boys' school at Amoy. This, too, is absolutely necessary to the success of their educational work. In India and Japan provision has been made for such edifices. Why not at Amoy? Who will be the promoter or forwarders of this building for the Amoy Mission?

JAPAN.—From Tokyo comes an urgent cry for “three men to prepare for evangelistic work, and two women to learn the language and to do evangelistic work among women.”

From Nagasaki the word is: “We must have a man soon—to be appointed forthwith,” for evangelistic work in connec-

tion with the Northern Presbyterian Mission, who will aid our brethren in this aggressive and inviting service. The alternative in Japan seems to be, as the appeal says, "*Grow or die.*"

Here are calls for seven men and four single women to occupy posts of usefulness already existing. Yet the Board has not felt warranted in even obeying the direction of the last General Synod, to send a man to Nagasaki at once. Unless its ability is largely increased, all similar appeals must go unanswered.

In addition to, or irrespective of these, it will be absolutely necessary to send one family, if not more, to China simply to keep our numbers good. Should Dr. Talmage be able to return thither, of which there are grave doubts, he will be unable to perform the active service in the field which is demanded.

Since this Report was begun, tidings have been received of the complete failure of Mrs. Demarest's health, compelling them to leave Japan at the earliest opportunity with no hope of being ever able to return. The place thus made vacant must be supplied without delay. That Mr. Demarest should thus be taken from the evangelistic work to which he has devoted so many years of faithful service, and into which he had so heartily entered after an absence of more than a year, is a matter of profound regret to the Mission and the Board. We can only bow to the will of the Lord and seek to supply the loss as speedily as possible.

ANTI-CHINESE. LEGISLATION.

A bill was passed by the present House of Representatives without opposition, which proposed to carry still further the unfriendly and restrictive legislation of the past few years, in regard to the entrance into and residence in the United States of Chinese subjects. The provisions of the bill seemed to the Board so unusual and unjust, and so likely to result in retaliatory measures on the part of the Chinese Government, as to put in peril the continuance of the Mission work carried on in China for forty-eight years by the Reformed Church, as well as that of all other American Missions. The Board deemed it proper, therefore, to address a respectful

remonstrance and protest against the passage of the bill to the Senate, in which body it was then pending. A member of the Board also visited Washington and had interviews with two Senators of eminence. Similar protests were presented by other Boards and religious bodies generally. The bill was laid upon the table by the decisive vote of fifty-one to two. It is too much to hope, perhaps, that this disposal of the matter will be final. Yet there can be no doubt that further national legislation of this character, if enacted, will have a tendency to increase the irritation already felt in China, and may have disastrous results upon all missionary effort by Americans, just as the way seems opening for a wider and more vigorous prosecution of it than ever before.

CHURCH UNION IN FOREIGN FIELDS.

The proposed union of the United Church in Japan with the Kumiai or Congregational churches, from which so much was hoped, for the more speedy advancement of the cause of Christ, has failed of accomplishment after prolonged negotiations. The Synod of the United Church met at Tokyo, on May 23d, of last year, considered certain amendments proposed to the Constitution, and adopted them with but few exceptions. The Conference of the Kumiai churches had already met at Kobe, on the 22d. The discussions held developed an unexpected spirit of opposition to the union, except upon conditions which the Synod could not possibly accept, chiefly if not entirely among the younger men. The older and wiser members of the Conference seemed still to desire the union, but were powerless to stay the tide. A letter was sent from the Conference to the Synod, proposing a number of additional amendments, some of which would have involved concessions on the part of the Synod which they were unable to make. Still anxious to come to an agreement, the Synod appointed a committee of three of its members to go to Kobe and state its case before the Conference. To the surprise of the committee, on arriving at Kobe, it found that the Conference, having appointed another committee for conference on the subject of the proposed amendments, had adjourned without waiting for the reply of the Synod. "It was obvious to all that but one

course was possible. The past furnished no encouragement to hope that further negotiations by committees would prove other than fruitless; and the common feeling was that the Synod had reached the limit in the way of concessions. Accordingly the following action was taken: The Moderator and the Clerk were directed to communicate with the committee of the General Conference, to state what amendments to the proposed Constitution the Synod had accepted, and to inform the Committee of Conference of their authority to call a meeting of the Synod, in case the Congregational churches (as churches) definitely accept the Constitution as adopted by the Synod." There the matter rests at present, and there it seems likely to rest. There appears no good reason to think that the negotiations will be revived. While the failure of such effort and so many hopes in the cause of Christian unity is to be regretted, yet it may also be a matter for congratulation and thankfulness that such irreconcilable differences were developed before the consummation of a union, as might have sufficed to wreck the newly constituted Church if developed at a later period.

Negotiations have for some years been in progress, looking to a similar union in India of all branches and Missions of the Church, holding the Reformed Faith and the Presbyterian Order. The General Synod of 1886 (see Minutes, page 123) pronounced itself strongly in favor of such a movement, and advised the Classis of Arcot to initiate such measures as should tend to its accomplishment. The Rev. Dr. Chamberlain was also commissioned by the Synod to draw to this subject the attention of such of the Presbyterian General Assemblies of Great Britain as he should be able to visit on his return to his field. This he did, being received with attention and cordiality.

At the meeting of the Fifth Council of the Presbyterian Alliance, held at Calcutta, on the 23d of December last, reports were presented from committees previously appointed by the several presbyteries and similar bodies, not by the Alliance. These reports had reference to: 1. Local Organization; 2. Doctrine; 3. Polity and Worship. Of the latter committee, Rev. Dr. J. W. Scudder, of the Arcot Mission of the Reformed Church, was Convener or Chairman. After full discussion, the Alliance adopted the following:

“Whereas, There is nothing in Doctrine, Polity or Worship, to keep the Presbyterian churches in India apart, and

“Whereas, The interests of Christianity, more especially from a Missionary point of view, will be advanced by their union, it is

“Resolved, That the Committee on Presbyterian Union be appointed a Committee of the Alliance, to formulate a basis of union on the lines of the resolutions arrived at to-day, and send it to the various Presbyteries and Bodies corresponding thereto, for approval and transmission to the Home authorities for their sanction.”

Sufficient time has not elapsed for the reception of the final result of the labors of this committee, as approved by the Bodies represented in the Alliance. But the Board deems the steps already taken to be worthy of report to the Synod. It cherishes the hope that they will, under Divine guidance, result in the desired establishment of a single United Church of Christ in India, as in Japan, comprising all those who embrace the same Reformed Doctrines, follow the same order and are animated by the same spirit.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

The members appointed by the General Synod, in June, 1889, were duly elected members of the corporation at the meeting next following that of the Synod. No other changes in members or officers have occurred. The term of the following members will expire with the present session of the Synod :

Rev. E. A. Collier, D.D.,	Rev. E. G. Read,
“ A. R. Thompson, D.D.,	Hon. H. W. Bookstaver,
“ Lewis Francis,	Mr. A. S. Whiton,
“ Wm. R. Duryee, D.D.,	“ Wm. L. Brower.

AGENCIES EMPLOYED.

Synodical Conferences were held during the year in two of the Particular Synods : Of Albany, at Cohoes, N. Y., and of New Brunswick, at Hackensack, N. J. Both of them were

well attended and inspiring. In accordance with a recommendation made at the latter Conference and approved by the Board, an effort is being made to secure the holding of such Conferences, in future, under the direction of the Particular Synods themselves and in connection with their regular sessions. It is believed that such a plan will tend to make them more effective even than they have been in the past.

The missionary agents have rendered efficient service, and not a few have manifested their interest in the work of the Board by their attendance on its meetings.

The missionaries now at home have also been fully occupied in visiting the churches and making them acquainted with their work. Valuable aid was rendered by Dr. Kip and Mr. Demarest, early in the year. Dr. G. F. Verbeck made an extended tour among the western churches in October and November, and among the churches of Ulster Classis in February. Beside these, he has been engaged nearly every Sabbath and not infrequently during the week. Since his return, in January, Rev. A. S. Van Dyck has also been quite actively employed. Prof. M. N. Wyckoff has made a number of addresses, and Revs. J. H. Wyckoff and E. C. Scudder, D.D., have kindly placed themselves at the service of the Board and rendered acceptable assistance.

Tracts and leaflets have been issued as follows: "Our Work, No. 7," "Sketch of the Japan Mission," by Dr. Amerman, "Sketch of the Amoy Mission," in Dutch, by Dr. Talmage, translated by Mr. S. M. Zwemer, "The Man with the Wonderful Books" and "Who Sent Us?" by Dr. Chamberlain. Dr. Amerman's "Sketch of the Japan Mission" has also been translated into Dutch, and will be issued early in the coming year.

Two circular letters have been sent to pastors and one to Sunday school superintendents, the latter accompanied by a sample Christmas box, for use in the schools. About 2,000 of the boxes were issued, with fairly good results. The usual missionary boxes and barrels have been sent out to the number of 2,853, making the entire number issued by the Board from the beginning, 21,429.

STUDENT WORKERS' BANDS.

In order to utilize, so far as possible, the enthusiasm of the students of our theological institutions, which has been awakened by the "Student Volunteer Movement," an organization was effected. early in the year, among the students at New Brunswick. A circular commending the young men to pastors and others was prepared and furnished for their use. So far as they have appeared in the churches, the report of their services has been most favorable. A similar organization was effected in the Western Seminary, at Holland, and joined by all the theological students. They have addressed many of the churches in their neighborhood, with much interest and success.

MISSIONARY LECTURESHIP.

The often expressed desire of the Board for a Missionary Lectureship at the Theological Seminary, at New Brunswick, has found its realization during the past two years, through the liberality of Hon. N. F. Graves, of Syracuse, N. Y. The first course of lectures was delivered in Kirkpatrick Chapel, during the winter of 1888-89, by six lecturers, selected for their thorough acquaintance with the subject, and representing different fields of operation, as well as different churches. For the last year's course, the services of the Rev. John Hall, D.D., of New York, were secured. The lectures were delivered in the Second Reformed Church to large audiences. It is believed that this Lectureship, if continued, cannot fail to be productive of great good, and the Board is deeply grateful for the wise liberality which has provided the means for it.

THE WOMAN'S BOARD.

In no year of its existence has this valuable agency contributed so much to the resources and prosperity of this Board. In response to an appeal for aid to enlarge the accommodations for a Girls' School at Sio-Khe, China, the Woman's Board promptly assumed the responsibility for the needed funds, and the work was immediately undertaken.

In addition, ladies connected with the Auxiliaries in the Particular Synod of Albany have, for two years, contributed special funds for the education of a female physician in the Madras Medical College, under the care of Dr. Chamberlain. A legacy of \$5,000, received by the Woman's Board, has been entrusted to this Board, and is held by it in trust, securely invested on bond and mortgage, for the maintenance of the Charlotte W. Duryee Woman's Home, at Amoy, or such other use as the Woman's Board may direct.

In 1881, the Woman's Board assumed the entire cost of all the work carried on in the various Missions for women and girls. This cost was then about \$5,500, but has since more than doubled, being now nearly or quite three-fold that amount. But the receipts from this source have much more than kept pace with this increase, amounting last year to \$22,332.89 paid into the Treasury of Synod's Board, exclusive of the bequest above mentioned. The total of its receipts for the year was \$28,517.23, and for the whole period of its existence, the generous total of \$190,517. The number of new Auxiliaries organized during the year was sixteen, and the entire number now connected with it, 267.

THE ARABIAN MISSION.

At the last meeting of the General Synod, a proposition to establish a new Mission among some Arabic speaking people, emanating from Professor Lansing and three students of the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, was laid before the Synod and its advice sought in the matter. By the Synod the whole matter was referred back to this Board. (See Minutes. 1889, page 810.)

The Board carefully considered the subject anew at its first subsequent meeting, June 26th. Statements were heard from Professor Lansing, and, after prayer, the following action was taken :

Resolved, That, while the Board is greatly interested in the proposition to engage in Mission work among the Arabic speaking peoples, the work in which the Board is already engaged is so great and so constantly growing, and the financial condition of the Board is such (its debt at that time being \$35,000), that the Board feels constrained to decline to assume any responsibility in the matter.

“If, however, during the next four months, such a degree of interest in Foreign Missions should be developed in the churches as to reduce the amount to which the Treasury is now overdrawn to a small fraction, then the Board would feel inclined to favor that important enterprise.”

This action was fully laid before the Church in the Church papers, and its aid invoked to make, if it so desired, this proposed Mission a reality. It is proper to say that almost no response was received. At this juncture, or soon after, there appeared in the public prints the formal prospectus of an organization for carrying out the proposition independently of any action of the Synod or of this Board. The Board, conceiving that the matter had now passed beyond its province, adopted and published the following, September 18th :

“The Executive Committee of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church, having had its attention called to the appeals in our Church papers for aid to the recently formed ‘Arabian Mission,’ would make this expression of its views :

“1. The action of Professor Lansing and his associates in the formation of an independent society for carrying on Missions to the Moslems, which the circular of Professor Lansing declares is ‘of necessity undenominational in its personnel and working,’ relieves our Board from any further consideration of the subject as proposed by the General Synod.

“2. The committee heartily sympathizes in the idea of this new Mission, namely, the preaching of the Gospel to Mahometans. Yet it trusts that all in our own Church interested in the matter may remember the obligations resting on us for work now carried on in the foreign field, and hopes that special emphasis may be given to that part of the appeals of the new Mission which asks that ‘no gift to it may interfere with regular denominational contributions.’”

No further action has been taken, or seemed to be called for, by the Board.

MOVEMENTS OF MISSIONARIES.

The Rev. G. F. Verbeck, D.D., and family, of the North

Japan Mission, returned to the United States, in March, 1889. As this is the first opportunity the Church has had to see and hear him since his departure for Japan, in 1859, his presence and addresses have been most welcome and of great interest.

Prof. M. N. Wyckoff, of the Meiji Gaku-in, Tokyo, returned with his family, in May, 1889. With the consent of the Board, Prof. Wyckoff accepted a temporary appointment in the Scientific Department in Rutgers College. His engagement terminates with the present college year, and he expects to return to Japan with Mrs. Wyckoff, in August.

The Rev. J. V. N. Talmage, D.D., and Mrs. Talmage, arrived home in December, 1889. His health had become so seriously impaired as to make his return a necessity. The Church will join with the Board and this veteran missionary in the hope and prayer that further years of service may be granted him in the field where he has so successfully labored for forty-two years.

The Rev. A. S. Van Dyck returned to America with his family in January of the present year. He has already been at work among the churches and hopes in due time to enter again upon his labors in the field at Amoy.

The Rev. J. W. Conklin and family have been obliged to leave the Arcot Mission for a time. Incessant and over-abundant labors have prostrated him. They arrived near the close of April last. But it is earnestly hoped that rest and recuperation obtained at home may enable him to return to his field at no very distant day.

Miss M. E. Brokaw has, at her own request, been transferred from the Sturges Seminary, at Nagasaki, to the Ferris Seminary, and has entered on her work there with zeal.

Revs. N. H. Demarest and L. W. Kip, D.D., with their families, returned to their respective fields in October, 1889. The Rev. E. C. Scudder, Jr., accompanied by Mrs. Mabel (Jones) Scudder, in November of the same year.

REINFORCEMENTS.

The only additions to the force during the year have been three. The Rev. E. C. Scudder, Jr., was married, at San Antonio, Texas, to Miss Mabel Jones, of that city. Mrs.

Scudder received appointment as an Assistant Missionary, and sailed with her husband to join the Arcot Mission, in November, 1889.

Miss Margaret W. Gillespie, of Jersey City, N. J., was appointed an Assistant Missionary to China. She sailed for Amoy in August, 1889, and was married on the way to her field, at Yokohama, Japan, to the Rev. J. G. Fagg, of the Amoy Mission.

Miss Julia Moulton, of Yokohama, was appointed an Assistant Missionary and teacher in the Ferris Seminary, at the request of the North Japan Mission.

In response to the earnest appeal of the Arcot Mission for a young man to take charge of the Arcot Academy, the care of which Mr. Conklin had been obliged to relinquish, Mr. Henry J. Scudder, of the graduating class in Rutgers College, promptly offered himself for the work and was accepted. He expects to start for India on the 28th of June. It is worthy of note that three students of the corresponding class in Hope College also came forward and offered themselves for the same service. This is another indication of the fact that the Mission fields of the Church would have no lack of laborers if the Board were only able to send them.

FINANCES.

Receipts.—The total receipts of the treasury from all sources, exclusive of interest on the Theological Seminary Fund, amounted to \$117,090.14. Of this sum, \$54,762.28 were from the churches; from Sunday schools, \$12,385.10; from individuals through churches, \$17,601.65; individuals, not through churches, \$8,393.63; from miscellaneous sources (including \$12,480.44 from the Woman's Board in gross sums), \$14,981.84; and from legacies, \$8,965.64. The amount received from legacies is much larger than for many years, and exceeds those of last year by \$4,547.72. The total receipts show an increase of \$23,947.90; those from churches of \$13,173.11; from Sunday schools, \$712.52; from individuals through the churches, \$241.84; individuals, not through churches, \$3,667.01; and from miscellaneous sources, of \$1,605.70. So favorable a result is a matter not only for gratification but for profound thanksgiving.

Additions have been made to the Theological Seminary Fund for the Arcot Mission, of \$293, by the payment of subscriptions to the General Synod's Professorship. A new scholarship has been added, the gift of Mrs. Gamaliel G. Smith, in memory of her husband, who was for more than twenty years the Treasurer of this Board. The total amount received for the Endowment Fund is now \$49,575.06. Subscriptions still remain unpaid on General Synod's Professorship of \$187, and on Church Scholarships of \$1,818. On Individual Scholarships, \$6,000 are yet to be paid.

Expenditures.—There has been expended during the year the total amount of \$115,930.25. This has been divided as follows: For the Amoy Mission, \$21,008.46; for the Arcot Mission, \$30,013.27; for the North Japan Mission, \$37,110.69; for the South Japan Mission, \$12,099.05; for Home expenses, \$8,698.78; and on the debt with which the year began (\$23,500), \$7,000. The Home expenses include: For salaries, \$3,600; for office rent, \$632.52; for traveling and visiting the churches by missionaries and the Corresponding Secretary, \$241.70; for printing Annual Reports, \$423.75; other printing, as tracts, leaflets and circulars, \$375.50; mite boxes and barrels, \$179.06; for deficiency on the "Mission Field," \$147.95; and for interest on loans, \$2,422.03. The debt to be carried over to the new year amounts to \$16,500, less cash in hand, \$2,026.58.

It is worthy of note that, exclusive of interest on loans, the home expenses are less than six per cent. of the entire expenditure of the Board. The expenditure for the Missions has been considerably in excess of the appropriations, for reasons which it was impossible to foresee in November, 1888, when the appropriations were made. Such differences are inevitable every year, but not usually to so large an amount.

Appropriations.—The appropriations for the current year are as follows:

For the Amoy Mission.....	\$19,896
“ “ Arcot “	26,754
“ “ North Japan Mission.....	27,411
“ “ South “	14,607
“ Interest on Loans.....	2,000
“ Other Home Expenses.....	6,282
Total.....	\$96,950

These appropriations, made in November, 1889, were more than \$3,000 less than for the year preceding. But circumstances entirely beyond the control of the Board have already made evident that they are not sufficient. As already intimated, Mr. H. J. Scudder is under appointment to the Arcot Academy. The necessary withdrawal of Mr. Demarest from Nagasaki, makes it imperative that another family be sent to the South Japan Mission this year, irrespective of the request for additions to that Mission. The cost of Mr. Demarest's return and of getting the new family to Nagasaki (but not their support) will be an added charge. In addition, the return of Dr. Talmage makes it equally imperative that another family be sent to Amoy. These additions will add not less than \$5,000 to the appropriations.

THE SECURITY FUND.

One result of the year's experience is to make evident the total inadequacy of this fund. Its use has been, for years, to enable the Board to carry on its work unhindered by the meagre receipts of the summer months. It is possible to borrow by its aid about \$36,000. The last year began with a debt of \$23,500, thus leaving but a small margin for the summer's needs. The receipts for several months were not sufficient to meet half the expenses, in some, not one-third. By the first of November the Board owed \$57,200. The only possible way of raising this amount was by the interposition of personal credit, which, happily for the Board and the Church, was freely and generously afforded. There remain but two ways in which a similar condition, which is every way to be deplored, can be avoided in future; the one, to secure more adequate and uniform receipts throughout the year; the other, the increase of the Security Fund to an amount more nearly equal to the necessities of the case. Doubtless, a union of both is much to be desired, but the latter seems to the Board indispensable, in view of past experience. A sum which was sufficient ten years ago, when the fund was but little less than its present amount, is not so now.

Donations for this purpose are few, though very desirable. The Board, therefore, respectfully asks the Synod to authorize it to appropriate all unspecified legacies to the Security

Fund, until that fund shall have reached the sum of \$80,000. Such disposition, it is believed, would meet the wishes of a large majority of the testators if the facts could be properly laid before them, and would have the advantage of making their bequests a constant aid to the work of Missions, instead of merging them in the regular receipts and expenditures.

IRREGULAR INCOME.

No less important is the other method proposed, viz., the correction so far as is possible, of the irregularity in the receipts of the Board. More than one-third of the whole amount for the last year was received in the last two months, \$42,668. Less than one-fourth, \$27,495, in the first six months. It is manifest that, under such conditions, the incurring of debt is impossible to avoid unless the work is to come to an immediate end. With no change in this regard, the coming summer will witness a repetition of last year's experience. A similar burden of debt, though not quite so large, with like anxieties and perils, will be the certain outcome. If the Synod and the churches could feel this anxiety as it presses on the Board with each returning year, some measures would surely be devised to make it unnecessary, by securing greater uniformity in the offerings of the churches. The remedy rests entirely with the churches and not at all with the Board. It is solely to this cause that such special efforts and appeals as were made last year are due. The Church is no more averse to them than is the Board. Will those who deprecate them devise a better way.

FUTURE OF THE MISSIONS.

The Board is profoundly impressed with the liberality of the Church and its hearty interest in its missionary work, as shown in the gifts of the year. It has been equally impressed by the expressions, which have come to it from all quarters of the Church, of earnest desire and prayer that all its work might be maintained without abatement, and even advanced as the way for advance is made manifest. And it can only look upon the truly splendid results of the year as the proof of its sincerity and the answer to its availing prayer. The

Lord has done great and unexpected things for us, whereof we are glad.

On the other hand, the same Lord has done great things for us in the fields abroad, and the Board is no less deeply impressed with the great difficulties and the solemn responsibilities which the growth of our work devolves upon us. The calls, which have come and are continually coming from all our fields, for new men and larger means to care for this growing work cannot be lightly considered and thrust aside; and, yet, to meet them is impossible, under present conditions. Not to meet them is to cripple the Missions, to retard the work of the Lord, and discourage faithful and laborious workers. In some cases, as the event proves, it is to overwhelm them with burdens which they cannot bear and return them to their native land with broken health. There is no reason to believe, and certainly we would not wish it, that this growth is to come to an end or be diminished. On the contrary, every dictate of love and faith leads us to anticipate and pray for its continuance and enlargement. Our missionaries would be less than missionaries of the Cross, less, even, than Christian, if they did not desire and seek to accelerate it. What is to be done?

The Board, in October last, considered the situation as so serious that it directed its Executive Committee to consider and report plans for the relinquishment of one of our Missions to others, if others were to be found. The generous responses of the churches to its appeal in the ensuing months made immediate action in this direction unnecessary. The extreme pressure then existing was removed.

But the question still returns. It is manifest that the utmost we are doing for these Missions is not sufficient. The large sum of \$100,000 is not enough to supply their present wants, with no addition to their force, and no added means put at their command. Any advance must continue to be denied, as it has been, alike to all. Simply to meet the requests on another page, and within the knowledge of the members of Synod, would require an outlay of not less than \$16,000 for the first year, to get the new missionaries into the field and give the Amoy Mission its school building. It would also add to the annual expenditure about \$12,000 for each year thereafter. This is, no doubt, too much to

attempt at once. But toward this we may begin at once to move, if the Church will.

SHALL IT BE FORWARD ?

In the face of the unexampled liberality of the past year, it would be ungenerous to believe that the Church is ready to retire from any of its Mission fields, all dear to it for the love and prayers bestowed upon them these many years ; for the noble men and women, living and dead, whose devoted lives have been wrought into their history ; and for the favor of God which they have so richly enjoyed. The way of duty and of blessing hitherto has been found in going forward. This seems to be the path appointed for us still.

Nor is it an impossible path, though doubtless difficult. He who has given us the ability and willingness to accomplish what we have already done, is able to give us much more than this, and to crown it with still larger blessings. The report of the Committee of the Board, to which reference has been made before, makes valuable suggestions as to means for securing such progress. They are here repeated for the consideration of the Synod and the Church.

1. More thorough organization of systematic beneficence in our congregations. 1 Cor. 16: 2.

2. Family subscriptions and weekly or monthly payments in envelopes, missionary boxes, etc.

3. The support of missionaries, just as beneficiaries are being educated, by personal, church or Sunday school contributions.

4. Gifts and legacies for endowment of Mission schools, seminaries, free scholarships, etc., and for erection of buildings for educational and other missionary objects.

5. Young men and young women of wealth to go at their own charges, under the direction of this Board. There are notable and inspiring examples of this personal consecration of property and service by young missionaries from England and other countries.

Each of these suggestions indicates a way in which the ability of the Church to maintain, on a larger scale, its missionary work may be almost indefinitely developed. Till these, or such as these, or better, are faithfully tried, have we a right to stand still or be content ?

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, it is proper to call attention again to the fact that the pressure which rests upon us rests alike on all similar Boards in all our sister churches, at home and abroad. Everywhere the field is widening, new fields opening, opportunities for introducing and spreading the Gospel multiplying, calls for help increasing in number and intensity. Are not these the sign that the King Himself is on the field? That the calls for more abundant gifts and labors are His calls, and that these will never grow less nor cease till He shall see of the travail of His soul and shall be satisfied—having at length received the heathen for His inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for His possession? In the endeavor to secure to Him that supreme, that holy satisfaction, it is our privilege to bear no unworthy part.

Nor should we overlook the general and patent awakening of the Church Universal to the importance and solemn obligation of this missionary enterprise. The multiplying of agencies for this specific object; the earnest effort on the part of all to carry it forward with increased gifts and forces; the invention of new methods; the springing up of voluntary, independent and undenominational agencies; the growing interest among our Christian youth and the consecration of increasing numbers to missionary service—these, and signs like these, all point in one direction. Their meaning cannot be mistaken.

It is now evident, as never before, that no Church and no Denomination exists for itself, its own perpetuation and good order. It is never an end, but always a means to an end infinitely higher and broader, the perfecting of the body of Christ. To overlook or forget this, is to forget the very object for which it was established and has been maintained by its Divine Founder. Only when the Reformed Church—or any other—has reached the utmost limit of possible development in this direction, and supplied its utmost contribution to this ultimate result, may we hope that it will receive from the Lord the high commendation: “She hath done what she could.”

Approved and adopted by the Board, New York, May 26, 1890.

HENRY N. COBB,
Corresponding Secretary.

THE AMOY MISSION.

FOUNDED 1842.

Missionaries.—Revs. J. V. N. Talmage, D.D., Daniel Rapalje, L. W. Kip, D.D., A. S. Van Dyck, P. W. Pitcher, J. G. Fagg.

Medical Missionary.—J. A. Otte, M.D.

Assistant Missionaries.—Mrs. Talmage, Mrs. Kip, Miss M. E. Talmage, Miss K. M. Talmage, Mrs. Rapalje, Mrs. Pitcher, Mrs. Van Dyck, Mrs. Otte, Mrs. Fagg.

Native Pastors.—Revs. Ung Ho-Seng, 1st Church of Amoy; Ti-Peng, 2d Church of Amoy; Iap Han-Chiong, of the Church of Sio-Ke; Chhoa Thian-Khit, of the Church of Chiang Chiu; Lim Khiok, of the Church of Chioh-be; Li Ki-Che, of the Church of O-Kang; Iu Ho-Sui, of the Church of Hong-San; Tiong Iu-li, engaged in evangelistic work at Toa-Khe.

Licentiate.—Lim Chi-Seng.

Native Helpers.—16.

Regular Preaching Places.—23, and one ("The Douglas Memorial Church" on Kolongsu) shared by the two Missions.

Theological Students.—9.

Schools.—Middle, 1, under the care of the two Missions; total pupils, 25; connected with our Churches, 13. Woman's, 1, "The Charlotte W. Duryee Home," pupils, 26; Girls' Schools, 2, pupils, 63; Parochial Schools, 8, pupils, 122.

1889. THE AMOY TAI-HOEY. CHURCHES.	Members at beginning of year.	Received on Confession.	Received on Certificate.	Dismissed.	Died.	Excommunicated.	Members at close of year.	Suspended.	Infants baptized.	Adults baptized.	Total Contributions.
First, Amoy.....	95	3	2	4	..	92	7	6	..	\$286	
Second, Amoy.....	146	7	1	12	2	140	10	9	4	483	
Chioh-be (<i>a</i>).....	66	1	4	..	..	63	8	11	..	224
O-Kang (<i>b</i>).....	105	8	3	7	2	101	3	6	..	250	
Hong-San (<i>c</i>).....	66	1	..	2	..	65	9	..	1	249	
Chiang-Chiu (<i>d</i>).....	146	9	4	7	3	140	9	3	9	435	
Tong An (<i>e</i>).....	59	5	2	2	1	62	4	4	5	175	
Sio-ke (<i>f</i>).....	178	13	10	..	5	193	6	9	13	433	
Total.....	861	35	25	27	28	9	856	56	48	32	\$2,535
Native Hak-ka Mission..	18	1	19	2	..	1	9	
Eng. Pres. Mission.....	860	56	22	18	24	7	888	56	44	46	2,093
Total Tai-Hoey.....	1739	92	47	45	52	16	1763	114	92	79	\$4,637

(a) Has one out-station; *Hai-teng*.

(b) Composed of two congregations; *Kang-tau* and *Kio-tau*.

(c) Composed of two congregations; *Te-soa* and *Ang-tung-tau*.

(d) Has five out-stations; *Thian-po*, *Soa-sia*, *Leng-soa*, *Chhoa-poa* and *Ki-nih*.

(e) Has one out-station; *Poa-tau-chhi*.

(f) Has six out-stations; *Lam-sin*, *Poa-a*, *Po-a-hi*, *Toa-Khe*, *Soa-pi*, *E-che*.

Dr. and Mrs. Talmage left Amoy for the United States July 18th, and Mr. Van Dyck and family December 20th. Dr. and Mrs. Kip returned from the United States November 16th. Mrs. Fagg arrived November 5th.

Mr. Rapalje writes :

Evangelistic work in the Amoy, Tong-An, Chioh-be and Chiang-Chiu districts has been carried on as heretofore. Two more churches (O-Kang and Hong-San) have, during the past year, had native pastors ordained over them for the first time. Thus all the churches connected with our Mission are now under native pastoral care, Tong-An having obtained a pastor one week ago last Sunday, when the Tai-Hoey (Classis) met there and ordained the candidate, Lim Chi-Seng, to that work.

The fact that the churches now have pastors of their own does not, however, leave the missionaries without work. The various parishes are too large for the native pastors to cultivate, and they look to us and the evangelists under our care to help them. Besides we have the schools to attend to, and the dark regions inland still call for the light and comfort that the Gospel is designed to give.

The Theological School has been under the care of the English Presbyterian Mission and our own, as heretofore. Pupils connected with the E. P. Mission, eleven ; connected with our Mission, nine ; total, twenty. Of the nine connected with us, two spent the greater part of the year in evangelistic work, and three were most of the time engaged in teaching. This arrangement becomes necessary because of the small supply of preachers and teachers. At the same time it is found that the practical work of preaching and teaching develops the powers of the students so employed, and, in most cases, enables them to study to better advantage when they return to the school.

While his health permitted, Dr. Talmage continued his lectures in Scripture exposition and sermonizing. These subjects were afterwards taken up by Mr. Rapalje. Most of the instruction during the year was given by Rev. Henry Thompson, of the E. P. Mission, who gave lectures in Scripture exposition, and also had classes in mathematics. This last subject has been taught to a limited extent, as some of the students who have had little previous mental training are thought to receive benefit from the stimulus thus gained. When all the students take a full course in the Middle School, before beginning their theological studies, mathematics in the Theological School will be discontinued. The same may be said of Chinese classics, which are still taught in the Theological School.

Dr. Kip, since his return from the United States, has also taken up the work of giving lectures to the theological students. Rev. Wm. McGregor, of the E. P. Mission, who has recently returned from Scotland, will also be engaged in the same work.

OTHER EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Mr. Pitcher writes :

As we linger for the moment and cast a glance backward, at the close of another year, we are conscious that we have not yet reached the goal for which we have striven. Yet there appears much to encourage. Progress there has been. Taking the whole work into account, there has been no backward step.

Middle School.—There have been twenty-five boys in school pursuing the same course of study as the last year. Seven new boys entered the school at the beginning of the year, having passed the entrance examination very satisfactorily. Two prizes were offered to the two passing the best entrance examinations. First prize, \$12 ; second, \$10. The son of our Chioh-be pastor won the first prize and one of the E. P. students carried off the second. These prizes, which would look very small to the American prize boy, look tremendously large to the Chinese. In their estimation they are equal to our college prize of \$100. The boys, with one or two exceptions, have shown marked progress in their studies. When we consider that the boys in this school get up at daylight and begin their school work, and keep at it until five o'clock in the afternoon, there is no excuse for anything save progress.

Much attention is given to the native classics and Chinese literature. In this department two entire days and three-quarters each of the remaining days are devoted to these studies.

In geography, and especially map-drawing, the boys have made remarkable progress. Some of their maps are really beautiful. The tracing and coloring are as fine and as delicate as an artist's. Some of the work is almost as fine as lithographing. There has been a class of six boys in physiology and a class of four in astronomy. But the bane of a Chinese lad is arithmetic. If there is any stumbling block in the way of his progress in education, it is the foreign method of computation. Yet it is not all "love's labor lost." Some do master the science, and show that they understand what they are doing. And many, as they become more familiar with it, are learning to grasp the science and solve the problems of mysterious symbols.

With all the difficulties and discouragements in this branch, good work has been done. And, moreover, we are sure that if no other good has been accomplished, they have had their thinking powers awakened and quickened to a degree that their less fortunate brothers know not of.

But it is the aim of our school, in all our work, that the intellectual improvement of the students should be, and should continue to be, secondary to the great object of the Mission, the raising up of spiritual young men, Christian young men, from whose ranks we may hope to select our candidates for the Theological School, and who may become fitted for the sacred office of the ministry.

We have sought first, and above all, to lead these lads to the fountain of all truth, and to know that the beginning of wisdom is "the fear

of the Lord." Therefore, the great object of our school has been, while developing their minds, to make their souls capable of higher attainment in spiritual things. So, as opportunity offered, we have endeavored to impress the great truths of Christianity upon these young minds that there can be no successful life, no complete education, unless, consecrated to the service of the Lord, whether it be in the ministry or in business life; and that their aim and purpose should be shaped after the ideal of all true manhood and goodness and greatness, namely, Christ Jesus.

From the beginning, each student is carefully instructed in the Heidelberg Catechism. Particular attention is paid to the proof texts. It is our purpose to give them a thorough drill in this study. Part of each day is devoted to the reading of the Bible. More attention in this department is, perhaps, devoted to the reading than the studying of it. And rightly so, for it must ever be remembered that to be able to read the Bible in Chinese, intelligently, both to the reader and to the hearer, is about as difficult a task as it is for us to understand after having read.

The Chinaman, therefore, has a double task—he must first learn to read the characters. The learning to read falls properly to the province of the Middle School (Academic), while the studying of it to the Theological School. Still, among all the books studied in this school, this is placed prominent at the front whose teaching is held in highest reverence; and the lesson it teaches, the lesson above all lessons and the first to be learned.

Each morning and evening half an hour is devoted to devotional exercises, consisting of singing, reading Scripture, short exposition and prayer. Friday evening the prayer-meeting is held. Half the students are professing Christians, and we hope all may become such before they leave us. All are members of Christian families. There are signs of spiritual growth in the lives of some of our pupils—we hope in all—though not seen by us. And this is the thought that thrills our hearts, that here are being prepared the men who shall become the leaders of the Church in the future. Boys now, but men then, fully equipped for the work, well grounded in spiritual truth, men filled with the Holy Spirit and zealous for every good work.

Parochial Schools.—The condition of our parochial schools is not at all bright nor flourishing. As far as numbers go, perhaps, they are about the same as last year. But there is not that progress we wished to see, and expected to see. We have made them all graded schools, but it is about as difficult a task to get these teachers to follow and the church people to uphold the schedule, as it would be for the iron horse to keep on the post road. They would rather have a different schedule for each boy, and each boy would be delighted to have a teacher and to be a class by himself. They seem to have no idea of school order or class division. However, there must be beginnings in everything, and though they make a bad start, yet we hope they will make a grand finish.

We have opened one new school at Tê-soa. This opened very auspiciously.

ciously, with twenty-four scholars—half of them being heathen—the largest of our parochial schools. It gave promise of doing much good, for besides giving these heathen children an opportunity of getting secular instruction, they had the opportunity at the same time of hearing the Gospel. These children came to the regular religious services and no restrictions were placed by their parents upon them. They studied the same books, conformed to the same rules, and we had great hopes of leading them in the right way. when, alas, our teacher failed us. Unfortunately, his angry passions rose one day on account of one of the boys who desired to have “his own sweet will,” and he flogged the little fellow black and blue. It was not only unwise, but it was cruel. We gave him a sharp reprimand, but our little heathen friends moved out immediately, and have not made their appearance since.

With a change of teachers, some may come back. Let us hope so. The school closed the year with ten or twelve scholars.

We lament the condition of the Sio-khe school. Situated as it is in that fertile valley with no other school around, and connected with one of the strongest, perhaps the very strongest, of our churches, yet, for one-half of the year it was closed for lack of scholars. Two causes have been at work to bring about this sad result, viz: a people seemingly uninterested in this work, and an extremely unsatisfactory teacher.

Perhaps the whole fault lies with the teacher. He has proved very unsatisfactory wherever he has been. We expect to dispense with his services entirely.

The school connected with our first church of Amoy has been more or less unsatisfactory, and in this respect it follows the church pretty closely. They are extremely conservative. We have threatened to close this school more than once, because of the few scholars and the little interest shown by the parents.

Inasmuch, therefore, as they gave nothing for the support of the school and only sent ten boys, and six of them about six years old, we told them we did not think it wise to open school there another year. They were greatly wrought up over this. That the first church of Amoy, and the oldest organization in China, could not support a school was too great a shame. They actually became aroused and all at once deeply interested in education. We were besieged by delegations for a long time beseeching us to open the school again. Finally, they agreed to pay \$24 a year if they could have the old teacher back again. So the first church of Amoy will have a school next year, and perhaps it will be more appreciated.

In conclusion, let me say, all this has been said that we might convey, in a measure, the condition of our schools and show the difficult task that lies before us. Do not commit the error of supposing, however, that there have been no signs of promise, or that the work has been a failure. As I said at the beginning, so I say again, taking the whole work into account, there has been no step backward. Our schools at Tek-chhiu-Kha, Kio-thau, Chiòh-bé, Kang-thau, Chiang-

chiu and Tê-soa, have all made a step forward and shown an interest in the work. May you only be stimulated to press forward this department of evangelization by this report, both by your prayers and finances, and so may we hope for success at the last.

WOMAN'S WORK.

Miss Talmage writes :

In reviewing the work done for women and girls this past year, we find the report we have to give is much the same as that of last year. We have from want of workers been much crippled, and the debt of the Board has been depressing. In regard to the debt we would draw attention to the fact that we have tried to make a little money go as far as possible, and that the work done has cost the Board a very small sum, as will be seen by the following report :

The Charlotte W. Duryee Bible School has had twenty-six women during the year, four of whom were over fifty years of age, although the average age was thirty-five years. Most of these women learned to read the Bible, one learned very quickly and could read readily in a month's time.

This school was begun by Mrs. Talmage, six years ago, and has been under her supervision ever since, until she left Amoy for the United States, last July. We have greatly missed her from the work. The Misses MacLagan, Johnston and Miller, of the English Presbyterian and London Missions, have much assisted us by each kindly giving one morning to teaching in the school. Bi-Sô, the matron, has been an invaluable help.

The expenses of the school for the year were \$198.45, of this \$81 were paid by the English Presbyterian and London Missions, for women in the school connected with their Missions.

The Girls' Boarding School has had on its roll during the year forty-eight names, with an average attendance of thirty-eight. The subjects of study were the same as the year before, a brief account of which may be found in last year's report. We are very glad to believe that many of the girls are not only making progress mentally, but are also growing in their spiritual life. Five of them united with the Church just before the close of the year. Others who have not yet made a public profession of their faith are, we hope, loving and trusting the Saviour.

Some friends at home kindly sent to the school a number of dolls, handkerchiefs, soap, etc., all of which were much appreciated by the girls.

The total expense of running the school (which includes everything excepting the missionary's salary) was \$527.93, of which a little more than one-tenth was paid by the pupils. The average cost of a pupil for board and tuition for the year was less than \$14.

A Small Day School for Heathen Children was opened in the town of Amoy in the beginning of the year, and visited by one of us once a week. Seven or eight children came every day to study. They have

in this way learned many Bible truths, of which most of them were utterly ignorant, and they have attended church more or less regularly. At the close of the year they passed an examination which did credit to their Chinese teacher, a woman who has been a member of the first church for many years, and in whose house the school children met for study. This school has been of no expense to the Mission.

The Dorcas Society has continued its good work. The school-girls, as well as the women of the Amoy churches, have made a number of articles of clothing. The greater part of these, with \$30, the sum realized from sale of goods, were given as before to the Children's Home.

Children's Home.—During the last year eight children have been received into the Home, making a total of sixteen children received since the opening, a little over two years ago; of these, two have been adopted into Christian families, three have died and eleven are supported by the institution.

The current expenses of the Home for last year were \$303, which sum was given by friends of the institution (both native and foreign), altogether independent of Mission funds.

The Sio-khe Girls' School was closed before the Summer holidays and has not been reopened since on account of Mrs. Van Dyck's leaving Sio-khe. Mrs. Fagg is busy learning the language and hopes soon to reopen the school.

The Bible Women have been doing good service at the country stations. Four have been engaged in the work. Would that we could employ a whole army of such women. It is most difficult to find women in every way suitable for the work. Mrs. Lô, who has for many years past been employed as a Bible woman, resigned her position several months ago saying that her son was old enough and in a position to support her now, and that she preferred to work without pay. Since then she has been doing regular work visiting and teaching patients in the hospital. Many of the preachers' wives and other women are in various ways doing what they can to help spread the Gospel.

The amount expended by the Mission last year for Bible women was \$125, making an average of about \$2.50 per month for a woman (some require more, some less, according to the places where they are called to work), this includes wages, boating, chair rides, etc.

The Church Messenger has successfully completed its second volume. Mrs. Talmage edited the paper until she left for the United States, in July, when the care of this paper, like the Woman's School, fell into our hands. With the work we already had we found we had more than we could attend to, and were obliged to make much less frequent visits to the country churches, as well as fewer visits to the homes of the Chinese. With a few exceptions, however, we were able to visit all the stations at least once, and many of them a number of times. We also were able to continue our regular visits to the hospital patients.

The work for women and girls, connected with our Amoy Mission, is much too large for two to undertake and do it well, and we were constantly obliged to see much left undone from want of more help.

It was, therefore, with great pleasure and thankfulness that we welcomed back Mrs. Kip to our Mission at the close of the year, and it will be with much regret and sympathy for her, that we must leave the whole weight of the work on her shoulders when we leave for the United States, in the Spring. If the work is too great for two, surely it is for one.

With the great field before us and the very few laborers, is it strange that we continue our call for more workers?

"The harvest truly is great but the laborers are few: Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest that He would send forth laborers into His harvest."

SIO-KHE STATION.

Mr. Fagg writes:

I have only had supervision of Sio-khe and out-stations since the 1st of December. I have but fairly seized the reins. Hence, my report must be very brief and fragmentary. The opening of Dr. Otte's hospital marks the chief event of the year. Medicine has been dispensed to large numbers. The hospital preacher, an earnest, spiritually-minded young man, has presented the Gospel in season and out of season to all who came.

Two new stations have been opened this year, one at Soa-pi, four miles south, and one at E-che, twelve miles west. E-che is a large village in a populous valley, on the main road to the district city of Pengho. For years we have sought to plant our standard there. But the people would give us no foothold, whatever. During the year a man from there came to the hospital, got medical treatment, heard the Gospel, accepted it, went home, rented us his house, and so we have pressed the frontier line twelve miles further west.

The first Sunday-school in our Mission was started at Sio-khe about eight months ago. The whole congregation attends, men and women, old and young. On Saturday evening of each week the teachers meet for discussion and preparation of the lesson. The rooms for the girls' school are nearly completed. Fifteen girls are waiting to enter, so we shall open as soon as possible.

Instead of trying to start small schools at two of the out-stations, we shall endeavor to get the boys to come to Sio-khe, so as to have one strong boys' school here. People in this region are very illiterate. They do not appreciate the value of education. Girls grow up unable to read a line. Very few boys go to school. So our Christian people need to be urged to take away their children from guarding buffaloes and herding ducks, and give them a chance, at least, to get the rudiments of knowledge.

The illiteracy of the people is a great barrier to the progress of the Gospel. We sell very few books. We must emphasize the preaching agency all the more. Prejudice to the Gospel is still strong. True, there are villages where we get kindly reception and faithful attention. But there are valleys where the foreigners' religion has been proscribed.

We are contemplating the removal of a station (Phoa) from one such

valley. Literary men and village elders have warned the people not to attend our meetings under various penalties. At E-che there is similar opposition. Clans have a common inheritance. Every member of the clan is forbidden to give any heed to the new doctrine under penalty of losing his share of money or rice at the annual apportionment. Dr. Kip and I expect to spend a few days evangelizing in that region at the beginning of the Chinese New Year. Sio-khe church reports no large accessions but steady growth. Not by fell strokes or brilliant victories, but by steady blows and moderate advances do we hope to win this land for the Lord Christ.

HOSPITAL WORK.

Dr. Otte writes :

A kind Providence has watched over us during the past year and has given us our heart's desire ; a good hospital and a comfortable home. A year ago we had only just begun to build and it was doubtful whether we would ever be able to finish the work, for the natives interfered with us in every possible way and tried to prevent us from building. Just about a year ago armed men drove our workmen away while collecting foundation stones.

Those were dark days, but now these are things of the past, and we feel very grateful to our Heavenly Father for hearing our prayers and those of the friends in Holland and America.

Now the opposition has been entirely overcome ; house and hospital are completed and occupied, and we have had more work to do than we could well attend to.

Our hospital is entirely built of brick and can accommodate about thirty in-patients and as many out-patients as desire to come. During the past six working months 2,516 different patients have been treated over 13,000 times ; 138 operations have been performed. Considering that we are young and inexperienced, we may say that the Lord has given us all the work we could attend to and more. We have been ably assisted, however, by our Chinese assistant, the son of the Sio-khe pastor, and a former pupil of Dr. Macleish, of the Presbyterian hospital, at Amoy.

GOSPEL WORK.

While we are never satisfied with the spiritual results of our work, still we have reasons to be thankful. We have tried to impress upon the minds of all our helpers that the motto of our hospital is "souls first." Our faithful young evangelist, Ma-hui, has ever had this in his mind, and has labored hard for the conversion of the souls of our patients. The native pastor, Iap, has also done all he could to help us. There have been two Gospel services in the hospital every day since the opening, while by private conversation and teaching these services have been supplemented and their results made more permanent. All this has not been in vain. Here and there we hear of men having been brought to Christ as a result of the work done in the hospital, while many who formerly opposed us have become favorably inclined toward

the Gospel. At least one new station has been opened through the influence of the hospital, and a second station has virtually been opened through the same influences. For a long time we had been trying to rent a place in this last named place but had failed. Soon after the opening of the hospital a young man, at the point of death, was brought to the hospital from this place. God helped us restore this young man to perfect health, and soon after this a place for a chapel was offered us. Besides our regular work we have three students of medicine under our care. They are all Christians and are doing their work faithfully. We hope that in the future they may help us raise this nation from its degradation and misery to the civilization of the Gospel.

We have also made many visits to patients in their homes. Our most distant patient visited at home lived eight miles from the hospital.

Before closing we must thank the home friends for their kind liberality in the support of the hospital. But they have not done all they can do nor all that ought to be done. We want to build a few small wards for wealthier patients who will not come into the general wards and are able to pay for better accommodations. We will thus be able to reach a different class from those now reached. Who will help us in this work?

THE ARCOT MISSION, INDIA.

ORGANIZED IN 1854.

The Mission occupies :

The North Arcot District.—Area, 5,017 square miles; population, 1,787,134 by last census.

The South Arcot District.—Area, 4,076 square miles; population, 1,261,846.

The force engaged consists of—

Missionaries.—Revs. W. W. Scudder, D.D., *Palmanair*; J. W. Scudder, M.D., D.D., *Vellore*; J. Chamberlain, M.D., D.D., *Madanapalle*; John Scudder, M.D., *Tindivanam*; J. W. Conklin, *Arcot*; Wm. I. Chamberlain, *Madanapalle*; Lewis R. Scudder, M.D., *Palmanair*; E. C. Scudder, Jr., *Arni*.

Assistant Missionaries.—Mrs. W. W. Scudder, Mrs. J. W. Scudder, Mrs. J. Chamberlain, Mrs. John Scudder, Mrs. J. W. Conklin, Mrs. L. R. Scudder, Mrs. E. C. Scudder, Jr., Miss Julia C. Scudder, and Miss M. K. Scudder.

Native Pastors.—Revs. Moses Nathaniel, *Gnanodiam*; Abraham William, *Kattupadi*; Paul Bailey, *Orattur*; Isaac Lazar, *Kandiputtur*.

Native Assistants.—Catechists, 21; Assistant Catechists, 19; Anglo-Vernacular Schoolmasters, 56; Theological Teachers, 2; Readers and Schoolmasters, 84; Schoolmistresses and Zenana Teachers, 31; Colporteurs, 10; Female Bible Readers, 16; Zenana Women, 4. Total, 246.

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR 1889.

STATIONS	No. of Out Stations.	Families.	Communicants in 1888.	Communicants in 1889.	Baptized adults not Communicants.	Baptized Children.	Catechumens.	Children of Catechumens.	Number of Schools.	Scholars.			Totals of Congregations in 1888.	Totals of Congregations in 1889.	Loss or Gain.	Contributions of Congregations, 1889.		
										Boys.	Girls.	Totals.						
Arcot.....	14	206	151	168	147	228	164	127	18	431	323	754	615	843	+228	136	3	3
Arni.....	13	134	203	207	44	247	53	50	14	214	142	356	575	602	+27	139	0	3
Chittoor...	10	122	124	122	44	115	86	59	10	163	196	359	422	427	+5	92	11	0
Coonoor...		46	114	72	17	83	6	2	2	50	39	89	282	180	-102	83	14	7
Madanapalle...	13	132	102	128	38	129	146	81	18	347	242	589	439	532	+93	276	2	0
Palmanair.		12	24	27		17	3	3	1	37	13	50	48	50	+2	140	6	7
Tindivanam.....	29	328	464	451	114	586	123	155	27	493	134	627	1440	1429	-11	376	6	9
Vellore...	19	417	519	515	65	511	177	234	21	393	349	742	1510	1512	+2	626	4	11
Totals...	98	1397	1701	1690	469	1916	758	711	111	2128	1438	3566	5331	5575	+244	1871	1	4

Girls' Boarding Schools, 2.—Madanapalle, 31 scholars; Vellore, 66. Total, 100.

Boys' Boarding Schools, 4.—Arcot, 57; Arni, 23; Madanapalle, 40; Tindivanam, 34. Total, 154.

Hindu (Caste) Girls' Schools, 8.—Arcot, Arni and Chittoor (2), 160; Madanapalle (3), 161; Tindivanam, 49; Vellore (2), 215. Total, 585.

The lights and shadows that play across the pathway of human experience are common to all walks of life—to the shoemaker as he sat upon his humble bench in Paulesberg, sorrowfully contemplating the map which represented the darkness of the world in ignorance of the truth, and to the great pioneer missionary in Serampore cheerfully engaged in the noble effort to dispel that darkness, and building up a lasting memorial to his fidelity, devotion and courage, in the midst of the deepest shadows. These lights and shadows fall upon the pathway of the missionary as upon that of other weak instruments; but it is our privilege to indulge ourselves in the contemplation of the abundant blessings of a bountiful Providence, while we leave to be recorded in dry tables the few trials into which we occasionally stumble.

The province of a Report is a summary, which, in the nature of the case, consists largely of figures, but we direct the reader to the reports of the individual stations, in the confident expectation that he will find in them no inconsiderable amount of flesh with which to clothe these dry statistical bones.

GENERAL REVIEW.

There are three stages at which the Hindu mind has arrived in its attitude toward Christianity. When our pioneer missionaries, fifty years ago, attacked the fortress of Hinduism, the fury of the resultant onslaught was great. They wrestled with cunning arguments, were marked and pelted with stones, and among cases of assault, one by a maddened elephant let loose on a preaching party, signified the height of fury aroused. When the Hindus saw that arguments, mockery, and even violent opposition, availed nothing, they resigned themselves to being preached at, but substituted an absolute indifference and utter apathy, so as to paralyze the zeal of the preachers and to make their words die on their lips. They affected to treat Christianity as though it did not exist. This drastic treatment was trying in the extreme. But when this attitude of seeming unconcern also failed in staying the progress of the new faith, the situation materially changed, the Hindus began to find out that the Christian religion not only attempted to invade but to conquer India by influencing deeply the religious and social life of the Hindus, and by attempting to remold it. This called for a change of front. Hindu society became alarmed. With feverish haste, clubs and unions were organized, newspapers and pamphlets and tracts were issued, and Pundits and Shasters were sent out to sound the cry of alarm and encounter the aggression with a well equipped force.

This is the stage at which the Hindus have now arrived in their attitude toward Christianity. Most conspicuous and active among these opposing organizations is the Hindu Tract Society, through its publications and preachers. The four rules drawn up for the guidance of its emissaries are fair and reasonable:

“I. The missionaries or preachers shall not abuse foreign religions, but shall be at liberty to contrast them with Hinduism, and point out the superiority of the latter.

“II. They shall not, on any account, speak or write ill of any government action or proceeding.

“III. They shall try their best to promote loyalty to the British Government and to the Native States.

“IV. The managing committee shall have the power to annul the charters of such missionaries or preachers as violate the above rules.”

So far, however, has been the departure from the first of these rules in their habitual practice. of following Christian preaching parties and occupying the same places with them, and in their use of loud and abusive language, which often excites violence, that the government has issued an order that opposing preaching parties must allow 100 yards to intervene between them on the public highways. They have, however, succeeded in so far overcoming the disabilities imposed by this order as to secure from private owners of land or buildings adjoining the customary preaching stands the right to occupy their property. The staple of their preaching is abuse of the missionaries and their religion. They also circulate handbills and tracts, which profess to show that the Bible, or the “Four Books,” are full of contradictions. As an illustration of the extent to which this spirit has grown, one or two incidents may be cited. On one occasion, when a missionary had been preaching in Mysore, a Hindu stepped forth, holding in his hand a manuscript which was literally crammed with supposed absurdities and contradictions from the Bible, extending from creation to the judgment, and dwelling particularly on the Book of Deuteronomy.

On another occasion, at a Car Festival, a well-known Hindu preacher began to mock the Christian party, his chief argument being a never-ending jackal-like howl by a horde of boys, who responded to his bidding. Thus no opportunity was afforded for reply. This continued for two days. On the third, however, a wheel of the huge idol car broke, the car capsized, and the idol's arms were broken. This put an end to their revilings; and a Brahmin afterwards confessed that this was the punishment for the evil treatment of his fellow Brahmins.

The latest tract published by this society bears the offensive title, “Jesus Christ, a fool.” Following the excellent example of our own Tract Societies, it has also issued catechisms in both the English and vernaculars. It will be a matter of interest and surprise to orthodox Presbyterians to know that its staple English catechism is made up of sixteen questions and answers, taken bodily from the Westminster Shorter Catechism, beginning with the familiar question: “What is the chief end of man?” and including the famous definition of God. The explanation of this strange appropriation is set forth in the preface, as follows: “If it is held that some truths have been borrowed from one religion by another, then Christianity should be considered to have borrowed from Aryanism and not Aryanism from Christianity, because chronology has settled that the former was predecessor to the latter. To show how much Christianity has so borrowed, this catechism has been written.” The articles met with in the Hindu newspapers partake of one of two different characters. Some rail and inveigh against

Christianity, while others complain of the utter unconcern of the multitude and the neglect of their religion, especially by the youths who have received their education in Mission Institutions, and call in wailing accents to the rescue. Of this latter character is the following from a publication entitled, "Are we really awake? An Appeal to the Hindu Community."

"The life blood of Hindu society is fast ebbing away. The countless Christian Missions at work in this country are in a fair way of achieving their object. The unflagging energy and systematic efforts with which these ladies are working at the foundations of our society, will, unless counteracted in time, surely cause a mighty collapse of it at no distant date. Unless we now shake off our lethargy and be upon our guard against the hard blows to which our society is daily exposed, it will surely be turned topsy-turvy in a few generations hence. Assailed both in our sacred houses, and in the daily life and walks out of doors, it is impossible to hold our own long against so powerful a body, if we do not at once rise as one man and make a determined opposition to their repeated onslaughts. Repulsed at one point they assail us at another with renewed and redoubled vigor. They never lose heart. They now obtain free access to our households, where their female emissaries ply our ladies systematically till they succeed in upsetting their long cherished ideas. They have regular establishments of native women, called Bible women, with their own ladies to guide them, whom they send on house-to-house visits. There, when the male members are out, they are in, singing songs, reading verses from the Bible, discussing religious questions and distributing their tracts. Then, again, the missionaries have their schools for our little girls, whom they teach to believe in Jesus Christ."

Notwithstanding these desperate efforts to recall all wavering Hindus to the support of their ancient faith, articles are constantly appearing in the native newspapers by "orthodox Hindus," complaining bitterly against the utter inadequacy of Hinduism to satisfy the desires of man's higher nature, and denouncing caste, the mainstay of their religion, as the greatest hindrance to the progress of the nation. As witness the following :

"Muffled indecencies form the main religious pabulum placed in our temples before the Hindu worshipper. The gods have fled from them in consequence of the unceasing tumult of unholy tamashas. The whole town pours its noisy inhabitants into them on festive occasions, when the uncultured eye is gratified with a pure mockery of true religion. The evil practice is spreading and our religion is becoming a fetish nonentity on the one side or an unbelieving agnosticism on the other."

Another "orthodox Hindu" has written :

"Caste is the pride of India, but excessive caste has produced evils which are but poorly compensated by the few benefits accruing from it. Caste has denationalized the people of India. Caste has narrowed their sympathy. Caste has made them apathetic egotists. Caste has contracted

the vast universe into a few acres of land. In short, it has become a heavy clog in the race of nations for the advancement of human happiness. There is little hope of our social, political and even moral emancipation until this nightmare is dislodged or imprisoned."

One more quotation from an article entitled, "Hinduism Reviewed," by a Hindu.

"I make bold to say that it (Hinduism) is not long destined to sway the Indian mind. I do not say that its doctrines are all false. There are undoubtedly priceless truths hidden in it, but it is a difficult and altogether unprofitable task to drag them into light from the heaps of rubbish in which they are immured. Alas, there is very little in our religion to inspire one with hope. How noble and sublime are, on the other hand, the teachings of Jesus Christ, who in total disregard of the established custom of drawing a line between the rich and the poor, treated all as his fellow brethren! Whose heart does not expand with love and adoration as it assimilates the noble ends of Jesus, when He, standing in the midst of his disciples and stretching forth his hands towards them cried out: Behold My mother and My brethren! For whosoever shall do the will of My Father, which is in Heaven, the same is My brother, sister and mother. How sweet, how grand, how eloquent are these words! What a world of meaning do they express in such a narrow compass! My Hindu countrymen, forget all your barbarous customs and prejudices. Come ye all to the fold of humanity and join your voices in one universal shout of thanksgiving to Christ Jesus, the Redeemer of mankind. Christ belongeth to all nations and all times. Happy indeed would be that day when the Hindu, freed from the trammels of ignoble superstitions, would learn to realize the truth of the golden doctrines of the Fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of man. Oh, for the day when the people of India—men, women and children—would all, with one voice and one heart, proclaim: 'Glory to God in the highest; on earth peace, good will towards men.'"

As an illustration of the difference between the old and the new order of things among the more enlightened Hindus, witness the following Brahmin prayers:

A "native thinker" has written: "Reflecting minds will mark with interest the moral elevation which the Brahmins attained as shown in the following prayer which they have for years been in the habit of offering: 'May humanity fare well. May the Lords of the earth rule the same in the ways of justice. May Brahmins and converts ever prosper. May all religions become happy. May the rains fall in season. May the earth be fruitful. May this country be without troubles. May Brahmins be without fear.'" Contrast with this the following short prayer offered by a well-known orthodox but liberal minded Hindu, on an occasion when he was about to deliver a lecture on marriage reform in a Christian church: "Our Father, we beseech Thee to teach us the truth, to help us to love and worship the truth and to walk according to the truth, for Thou art the truth."

It remains for us to record in this connection but one more factor in

the religious activities of this presidency, one whose tendency greatly differs from that to which we have been alluding, and one whose recent entrance into the field is an occasion of much rejoicing among Missionaries and Christian workers. We refer to the Young Men's Christian Association. Two years ago the Madras Mission and Conference extended an invitation to the American Association to enter upon work in Madras. The invitation has been accepted, and the work most favorably inaugurated in Madras.

Mr. L. D. Wishard, well known as the representative of the Y. M. C. A., now traveling through foreign countries with a view to establishing the work which has proved so useful in America and England, arrived in India in December, 1889. Mr. D. McConaughy, especially designated by the American International Committee as its representative in India, reached Madras in January, 1890. Preparations were immediately made, a suitable building in a very favorable locality was secured, a board of directors, composed of the leading professional and business men, both English and Indian, formed, and the Young Men's Christian Association, of Madras, formally introduced to India at a large public meeting held on March 11th, under the Presidency of the Lord Bishop of Madras. The Association already includes in its membership nearly 100 young men. The entrance into the field of Christian effort of this new activity, so well timed and greatly blessed, to the salvation of young men, is an occasion of profound gratitude to the missionaries and to all who appreciate the great difficulties in the way of reaching the young men of India. Since the commencement of this work in Madras, urgent and unanimous invitations have been received from Bombay, Calcutta and Ceylon, for a similar work to be inaugurated in those fields, and we look forward to no very distant day when the Y. M. C. Associations shall be exerting a powerful influence for good throughout India.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

"The words of our Lord, 'preach the Gospel,' are recognized as the foundation stone of the Mission," is the first formal resolution recorded by the Arcot Mission, and the basis of the work which has called out the best and choicest thought and labor of the Mission during each one of the thirty-six years of its existence. But never has this work been more persistent and far reaching than during the year under review. There have been times when the preaching force of the Mission was quite as strong as at present, but never has so much work been recorded in this direction as during 1889. Considerably over half a million people have been gathered in audiences and given the Word of Life, while more than 50,000 have been brought under Christian influence in our reading rooms—a hundred thousand more than in 1888. The tract distribution has also exceeded anything in the past by several thousands. And the Mission desires to record publicly again its sincere gratitude to the American Bible and Tract Societies for the generous donations that

have made this large distribution possible. This faithful preaching of the Word has not been without its results, which, although not as great as in the years 1877 and 1878, are still more than encouraging. Eighteen villages have expressed a willingness and desire to be received, in one way or another, under Christian instruction. These are distributed as follows: Arcot, six; Arni, one; Madanapalle, six; Tindivanam, three; and Vellore, two. Of these but ten have been received, the remaining eight are awaiting further evidences of the sincerity of their desires and motives. The total accessions have amounted to more than 500, but with losses incident to a new church and a weak people, especially to the "Revised List" of the Common Church, the net gain is 244, which, however, is larger than that of any other year in the decade just past.

Among still other evidences that the preached Word has made deep impressions are the earnest enquiries and evident desires to join Christianity of several Brahmins, each one of whom, in the estimate of the Hindus in the influence he exerts and in the effort necessary to win him, is equal to a village of low caste people. One of these Brahmins recently presented himself at one of our village communion services, and received baptism into a new life. Another has removed his sacred tri-cord and tuft of hair in preparation for this same rite; while the others still abide the time when they shall have developed sufficient courage to take the same step.

Our *Zenana* work is being more systematically and vigorously pushed, though fresh opposition has recently arisen in view of conversions which have taken place as a result of this form of missionary work.

Sunday Schools for Hindu boys and girls are also being used more as a means for reaching the little ones.

We also boast a vigorous *Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor* and two lively *Circles of King's Daughters*.

The *magic lantern* is being quite generally used as a most effective means for gathering large audiences and holding them a sufficient time to afford a connected and consecutive account of the Life of Christ and His teachings.

One need is seriously felt in this work, the development of a larger and better Christian vernacular literature, especially Telugu. With spread of education the extension and improvement of this literature is becoming a matter of increasing importance and is already a pressing need. The entirely original composition of a Telugu Scriptural Calendar by one of our Bible Teachers, with an appropriate passage of Scripture for each day in the year, and with other Scriptural references to the types, prophecies, miracles and parables of Christ, all excellently arranged, was eagerly accepted by the Madras Tract Society and published for general circulation, while a handsome honorarium was presented to the author. These first signs of literary activity among our native assistants are very welcome and significant.

REPORT ON

STATISTICS OF PREACHING TO THE HEATHEN.

STATIONS.	Places.	Times.	Hearers.	Tracts, etc., distributed.	Reading room visitors.
Arcot.....	1,526	2,064	30,196	5,500	7,600
Arni.....	2,093	3,126	72,763	4,800	2,400
Chittoor.....	1,306	1,701	27,872	2,500	3,000
Madanapalle.....	1,294	3,551	110,261	7,814	16,429
Palmanair.....	284	806	26,550	235	
Tindivanam.....	4,830	5,282	186,987	916	8,036
Vellore.....	1,025	6,449	115,836	3,859	18,494
Totals.....	12,258	23,072	570,465	25,624	55,959

EDUCATION.

The educational work of the most general nature which is carried on by the Mission is an annual course of Scriptural and theological study proscribed to all the native helpers, who are graded into four classes for the purpose, and promoted from one to the other as they pass. The report of the committee of the *Native Helpers' Examination*, for 1889, is as follows:

The examination was held on the first Wednesday in October, when 102 of our helpers appeared. Some were prevented by sickness from attending. The Scripture lessons were the same for all the four classes, viz.: Judges and John. The first and second classes were also examined in the last half of a treatise on homiletics, and the third and fourth classes in the fourth part of the Bazar Book, "Man." The Telugu men of all classes who did not understand Tamil had a part of Rhenius' Evidences of Christianity, in place of Homiletics and Bazar Book. The papers, on the whole, were very fair, and some excellent. The failures to pass were very few. Only two in the fourth class, as they failed to get twenty-five per cent. of the marks. All in the first class. Six out of fifteen in the second; twenty-eight out of forty-three in the third, and seventeen out of thirty-seven in the fourth, passed for certificate, having gained fifty per cent. or more of the marks.

The prizes are awarded as follows:

First Class,	Joseph Bakyam.	
Second "	Cephas Whitehead,	First Prize.
	P. Arivanandam,	Second "
Third "	T. Samuel,	First "
	Isaac Aaron,	Second "
Fourth "	C. Daniel,	First "
	Francis Samuel,	Second "

The next examination will be held on October 1, 1890, and the following subjects have been allotted:

Scripture lessons for all classes, 1, Samuel; and 1 and 2, Timothy. The first and second classes will also be examined upon the existence and attributes of God, and the second and third classes upon the fifth part of the Bazar Book, "God." The Telugu men of all classes have the option of being examined in the fourth chapter of Rhenius' Evidences of Christianity.

The educational work of most importance in the Mission is the *Theological Seminary*. We are training young men here in the vernaculars that will enable them to reach a population equal to that of all Japan; while the knowledge they are acquiring in English will give them access to the educated population of all India. The importance of this institute can hardly be over-estimated. A native ministry, humanly speaking, must save India. At this West Point we are training them for the war.

This seminary, still young, has already completed the first chapter in its history in the graduation of a class. The Catechists, having completed two courses of six months each, are the first fruits of our youngest training institution. On March 2, 1890, Mr. Isaac Lazar, of this class, after being duly called, was ordained and installed over the churches of Kandiputtur and Sekadu. It is a matter worthy of passing comment that this very interesting ceremony should have been exactly coincident with the hope expressed in the columns of the *Christian Intelligencer* of the same week, that this first graduating class should produce some worthy native pastors.

In pursuance of plans adopted by the Mission a year ago, the standard of the *Arcot Academy* has been raised to that of a High School. The teaching staff has been strengthened, the apparatus increased, larger and more commodious buildings secured, so that this oldest of training institutions enters upon this decade with larger expectations of usefulness than ever before.

The *Hekhuis Memorial Industrial School* has been removed to Arni and enlarged plans for its usefulness have also been under consideration. The need for such a school is keenly felt in India, where caste pride has so much lessened the opportunities for a comfortable livelihood.

The *Hindu Caste Girls' Schools* are increasing in numbers and efficiency as well as popularity with the Hindus. Two new schools have been established during the year. "The Missionaries have cast their nets over our children by teaching them in our schools and they have already made thousands of Christians, and are continuing to do so," is the judgment passed upon these Mission schools by the Hindu Tract Society.

We cannot conclude the review of this part of our work without reference to a genuinely amusing incident in connection with the Mission High School for Hindu lads in Punganur. The boys have been so diligent and faithful in their Bible study, that the representatives of the Hindu Tract Society in the town became somewhat alarmed and issued and circulated the following

"NOTICE :

"The well wishers of Aryanism are hereby informed that an address on 'The evils of educating Hindu boys and girls in the Christian Institutions,' would be delivered on Saturday, March 24th, from 4 to 6 P. M., in the Temple of Tencataramma Swami. Therefore, the respectable gentlemen are invited to attend." In a subsequent notice it was an-

nounced that an able and eloquent Pleader from abroad would address the assembled multitude. This Pleader dwelt for two hours upon matters entirely foreign to the subject, when finally pressed to address himself to the point, entirely discouraged any opposition to Mission Institutions, declaring that he himself had received much of his education in one, and that the Hindus should be grateful to the Missionaries for all they had done for their education and elevation. A reference to the statistics discovers the fact that the growth of the year in both schools and scholars is greater than that of any other in the decade.

The table given below furnishes a comparison of the statistics of this year with those of twenty years ago, and those in turn with the figures with which the Mission first entered into the missionary activities of India.

	1854.	1869.	1889.
Stations.....	3	8	8
Out-stations.....	1	35	98
Churches.....	2	15	23
Schools.....	7	39	111
Missionaries.....	3	8	8
Assistant Missionaries.....	3	8	9
Native Pastors.....		3	3
Catechists.....	3	24	21
Assistant Catechists.....		8	19
Readers.....		18	38
Teachers.....	5	29	56
Communicants.....	26	564	1690
Adherents.....	170	2164	5575
Scholars.....	13	714	3574

MEDICAL WORK.

We take pleasure in introducing again a report which has been absent from these pages for a year. After the death of Dr. Hekhuis the Mission was not in a position to put any of its members in charge of the Ranipett Dispensary. The government was kind enough to enter into an arrangement with the Mission, by which the responsibility should rest with the former, until the latter could again assume the management. This was accomplished in October, 1889, when Rev. L. R. Scudder, M.D., moved to Ranipett, and assumed charge of the medical work of the Mission.

PERSONAL.

The Missionsry staff numbered eight in 1869; and we are eight to-day, though only seven in active service in the field. Our absent member is a loss indeed. It was only a stern necessity that reconciled us to the decision which has taken Mr. and Mrs. Conklin to America. We shall miss their excellent counsel and good cheer at our Mission meetings

and their vigorous support and companionship in the field. Those of us upon whom has fallen their work can appreciate the variety and extent of the responsibilities they were carrying. We are cheered by the prospect of their soon joining us again with renewed vigor and power for good. Mr. and Mrs. Conklin had a large place in the hearts of all our people, who sorely feel the separation. We were very glad to welcome Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Scudder, whose arrival in the Christmas holidays added greatly to the joy of us all in that season of good cheer. They are here just in time to relieve us in what appeared to be an extremity. Wherefore they are doubly welcome.

CONCLUSION.

This report is, in the main, devoted to statements of facts and to detailing briefly the work of the year. Events which lead to the congenial hope that the conversion of India is at hand, it is not our privilege to record. Unlooked for occurrences we have few to report. It is unreasonable to regret the absence of such results. The true missionary's zeal does not thereby suffer. The Christian preacher has no magic wand by which he can remove the mental stagnation and conservatism of the Hindu. A venerable pile of error is Hinduism, and he who would remove it and replace it by something better and truer must abide his time. India stands unique in its moral degeneration and obstinacy. We must remember the people among whom our work lies are the heirs of centuries of neglect and depravity. They may be eager to welcome the teacher amongst them, but they are slow to recognize the essential connection between a change of belief and a change of life. Their circumstances are all adverse. They are bound by powerful customs, sanctified by unbroken observance through long ages. The moral perception seems stunted and the moral will paralyzed by long generations of unpropitious heredity. The development of a keen moral sense and insistence on the higher type of life is a work of time. But we believe that the personal application of the Word of God, under the guidance of the Divine Spirit, will in time develop a responsive conscience and a better life. This, then, is the report with which the Arcot Mission greets its friends in America, and as well in England, India and Australia, and indeed all who have contributed in any way to the successes of the past year with their interest and sympathy; and more especially the Reformed Church of America, from which it has received its birth and thirty-six years of vigorous life and growth. And yet, when all is said that may be said in written reports, and all the Statistical Tables are filled and put in circulation, to be read and pondered by the earnest thinking minds of the Church, there are a thousand influences left untabulated, influences very real and full of power for good, but too subtle to be caught by figures and expressed by tables of statistics. The missionary and native helpers are surrounded by these influences unseen in reports and unnoted in tables, but they carry them with them wherever they go, and in the assurance born of the Great Commission which is at once a command and a promise, they are quite willing to

leave the results to be seen and known in the clearer light of the day of eternity. Our work is necessarily slow, but it is full of interest. Silently as the seed which springs up and grows while the sower watches and knows not how it grows, the truth is gradually accomplishing its great work in this country. So silently, and yet so surely, that no less a careful and impartial an observer than Sir William Hunter has been recently led to remark: "The native Protestant Church of India has ceased to be an exotic, and if the English were driven out to-morrow, they would leave a Protestant National Church behind them."

Our own faith in Christian Missions grows with the years and strengthens with the knowledge of Christ's plan to save the world through the preaching of the Word. "Not by might nor by power, but by My Word, saith the Lord of Hosts." "The Lord of Heaven, He will prosper us, therefore, we, His servants, will arise and build."

STATION REPORTS.

ARCOT, ARNI, CHITTOOR.

Rev. J. W. Conklin, *Missionary in charge*. Mrs. Conklin.

NATIVE ASSISTANTS—ARCOT.—John Abraham, *Catechist*; C. Aaron, T. Vedamanikam, G. Paramanandam, *Assistant Catechists*; T. Benjamin, P. Arivandam, Elias Isaiah, Jonas Mosès, *Readers*; Sathivasagam, D. Solomon, Job, *School Masters*; Christiana, Rebecca, *Bible Women*; Mary, Lydia, Anna, Elizabeth, Esther, *School Mistresses*.

ARNI.—Rev. Moses Nathaniel, *Native Pastor*; Abraham Muni, P. Nithian, Simon, *Catechists*; Sourippen, Cornelius, *Assistant Catechists*; M. Samson, Isaac Aaron, C. Arokiam, *Readers*; Po Isaac, Sathanandam, C. Daniel, M. Daniel, Crispus, Enoch, *School Masters*; Gnanam, *Bible Woman*; Rukkamani, *Sewing Mistress*; Magdalene, Rachel, *School Mistresses*; David, Francis, *Colporteurs*.

CHITTOOR.—Jacob Raji, H. P. Joseph, *Catechists*; Zachariah Appavu, Samuel Isaiah, *Assistant Catechists*; C. Gnanamuttu, *Reader*; R. David, J. Pakianathan, J. Samuel, Isaac Sourippen, D. Abraham, Andrew Stephen, *School Masters*; Dayavai, *Bible Woman*; Martha, Sarah, Salome, Arokiam, Naomi, Sophia, Asenath, *School Mistresses*; Alexander, Nallamuttu, R. Joseph, *Colporteurs*.

Rev. E. C. Scudder, Jr., writes:

It is with great reluctance that I attempt to review the work of the past year in the stations of Arcot, Arni and Chittoor. I have just arrived in India after an absence of two and a half years, and already the work given me is enough to keep me busy.

Mr. Conklin, under whose charge these stations have been, is broken down from overwork, and cannot help much in making up this report.

The statistics which are at hand are neither complete nor full, and hence, an accurate report in the usual sense of the word need not be expected. For this I am exceedingly sorry, as good work has been done throughout the year.

I am able, however, to look at the work from the position of an outsider, and yet an outsider who has been familiar with the work as it was, and, seeing it as it is, can give testimony.

The extremes of these stations, Chittoor on the north, and the uttermost villages of Arni on the South, are seventy-five miles apart; Arcot being a sort of middle ground. The area of the whole field is immense, and yet over this whole area, the missionary in charge expects to go four times each year. The villages are widely scattered, and the roads to many of them were not made after the rule of Macadam! The helpers, though most of them faithful and hardworking, have, not many of them, had the educational and other advantages enjoyed by those now studying in or lately graduated from our various institutions of learning. Hence, the difficulties of maintaining and necessity for having frequent personal supervision of the details, which seem so essential to full symmetric growth in all parts. These difficulties are emphasized when one man is compelled to oversee so large a field.

Notwithstanding all drawbacks, the work in the three stations looks healthy. Losses in some parts are compensated by gains in others. The Roman Catholics in the Arni field have been exceedingly troublesome—offering financial inducements very attractive to those who are of “little faith,” as well as of little resources. Many, however, have nobly withstood temptations.

Pastoral work has been as faithfully attended to as was possible under the circumstances. Quite a number of communicants have had to be severely disciplined, and we doubt not that the churches have been benefited by it.

The duty of giving to the Lord is continually pressed upon the people, and it is pleasant to note that many villages are becoming more systematic in their charity than formerly. This is certainly an encouraging sign. It is to be regretted that full accounts of the gifts of the year are not at hand. The amounts shown in the accounts this year by no means fully represent all.

As to evangelistic work, I can find records showing that at least the Word has been preached 3,717 times in 2,637 places to 98,880 people. This I know is not a complete record, or even as complete as we are usually able to give, because the reports from several villages are not to be found. Besides, much work of this kind goes on of which no record is made. The reading rooms are reaching many people. I believe them to be centers of great usefulness.

It cannot be said that those people who live within a radius of three miles from any of our towns or villages do not have a chance to hear the Gospel. But, being shorthanded both as to foreign and native workers, it must needs be that many are not reached who might easily be if we had more men and more money.

School work has been pushed with utmost vigor. Many of the village schools are now on the government lists for grants, and this acts as a spur to both teachers and scholars.

Of course, the larger schools have had much care bestowed on them. The following reports from the head masters and examiners of the Arcot Academy and its primary department will explain themselves:

ARCOT ACADEMY.

Mr. S. Francis, *Head Master*; Mr. John Minna Rau, *First Assistant*; Mr. S. Amalavana Pillai, *Second Assistant*; S. Thomas, *Instructor in Gymnastics*.

Mr. Francis writes :

The year under review witnessed the raising of the academy to the grade of a high school. There were fifty-seven boys on the roll at the end of the year, besides six others who attended the normal schools at Arcot.

As Mr. Raghavachari, a teacher of long standing, was recommended by the inspector to undergo normal training, an F. A. was employed in his place, and in consequence of the opening of the V class in the academy, another new teacher was engaged for the V standard. As Mr. Conklin, the manager, had to be away for a considerable portion of the year, Mrs. Conklin had the oversight of the school, and helped the teachers with her kind suggestions and advice. Till a science master was obtained she cheerfully devoted two hours in a week for teaching the subject to the V class boys.

In December last was held the annual school examination, the results of which determined the promotion of pupils. This was followed by an oral examination in the Bible by Dr. John Scudder, who will record his satisfaction elsewhere in his own report. The oral examination was supplemented by a written examination in the Bible, which showed that the prize boys in each class were as follows: Simeon Cornelius, V class; V. Masillamoney, upper IV; B. John, lower IV; D. Nathaniel, III class.

On the 17th of December last the four best boys in each class were selected to compete for prizes in gymnastics. Rev. W. I. Chamberlain, who was the judge for the occasion, pronounced the following boys to be the best in their classes: V class, Purushothaman; upper IV Siromoney; lower IV, Raji; III, class, J. Masillamoney. The boys and teachers generally kept good health during the year, and their thanks are due to Dr. Scudder, who attended them in times of sickness and administered very effective medicines.

The conduct of the boys was, on the whole, good, and there is every evidence of their progress intellectually and morally. Mrs. Conklin richly deserves the thanks of the boys for looking after their wants in the spirit of a mother, in spite of her multifarious duties.

The Bible Examination.—The examination was conducted on the 13th December. The Fifth and Upper Fourth Classes were examined in the first twenty chapters of 1st Samuel, and in the third, fourth and sixth chapters in Proverbs. The examination was held in English, and was exceptionally good in Samuel and good in Proverbs, which were committed to memory.

The Lower Fourth was examined in the whole of Joshua; the 1st, 23d and 103d Psalms, and in the Heidelberg Catechism, pages 69-92.

The Third Class was examined in the whole of Joshua; the 1st, 23d, and 103d Psalms, and in the Heidelberg Catechism, pages 35-50.

The examinations of both classes in Joshua were good, and the Psalms

which were committed to memory very good, but not so good in the Heidelberg Catechism. Your committee were very much gratified with the results, which showed that the teachers had been faithful to their duties and the scholars diligent in their studies. JNO. SCUDDER.

Primary Department, Arcot Academy.—Cephas Whitehead, *Head Master*; Edward Bedford, *Second Master*.

In the beginning of the year, twenty-three boys were on the roll. Among them twelve were sent to the Arcot Academy, to study there for higher examination. During the year eight were admitted, with eleven remaining, altogether making the strength of the school, for the current year, nineteen.

The health of the boys during the year was very good. I am happy to say that the conduct of the boys, on the whole, was very submissive, and the discipline was fully maintained. In the month of July last, the boys were taken up to the Middle School here, where the Durbar Examination was conducted by the Assistant Inspector of Schools. Among the 500 boys assembled, this school stood in the fore front in the success of their examination, and the Inspector's report speaks very highly of this institution. On the 25th October last, the final examination for the grant was held by the aforesaid Assistant Inspector of Schools. Though eight boys were studying in the Fourth Standard, only seven were presented for the examination, as one of them had certificate of having passed his test previously. In the Third Standard, eleven boys were presented. In both the standards all were successful. After the departure of our beloved missionary, Rev. E. C. Scudder, Jr., M. A., from this station, this school for three years was under the kind supervision of the Rev. J. W. Conklin. I hope and trust our permanent missionary, returned from furlough just now, will be in our midst within a short period. On the 14th December, the students were examined in the Bible studies by Dr. John Scudder. The result is as follows:

The Bible Examination.—The examination was held on the 14th December.

The Fourth Standard was examined in twenty chapters of Exodus, the whole of Luke, and in the Heidelberg Catechism, pages 15-34.

The Third Standard was examined in twenty-five chapters of Genesis, the whole of Matthew, and in the Heidelberg Catechism, pages 1-14.

The examinations were well sustained by both classes in all the studies, and were especially good in Exodus of the Fourth Standard, and in the Heidelberg of the Third Standard. Your committee were very much pleased with the examination, and congratulate both teachers and scholars on the results. JNO. SCUDDER.

The work carried on in Kavaripak and Wallajah is of great interest. The Hindu girls' schools in those places are doing good, reaching, as they do, a class of the community not easily reached otherwise. We trust the future has good news in store for us in regard to these towns, both of which are strongholds of heathenism.

The subjoined reports from the teachers in charge will be read with interest.

KAVARIPAK.

By the grace of God, this year, I was sent to Kavaripak for the purpose of preaching the Gospel to the heathen. A colporteur and I are living in the centre of the place among the Hindus. At first we were disliked by those people, for they had not lived among Christians. In course of time they became friends to us. The Gospel was preached to all the surrounding villages of Kavaripak, both collectively and individually, and handbills also were supplied. A youth of eighteen years was converted and baptized, in the middle of the year, in a village named Big-parachari, which is situated at the distance of a mile to the east of Kavaripak. He has a mixed school in his village, surrounded by seven or eight villages. Rev. J. W. Conklin visited the school, and Mr. Ramanjaloo Nayudu, Inspecting Schoolmaster of Arkonam Range, certified very well of the school. If the school were joined to the Mission, we may expect one or two families of that parachari to become Christians. A great loss had fallen to my work for some months by the sickness and death of my wife.

The following is the account of the Gospel work which was done by me this year : Number of days preached, 189 ; number of places, 290 ; number of hearers, 5,370 ; number of handbills distributed, 1,718 ; number of times preached, 278.

The following is the report of Abraham, colporteur of Kavaripak, of the books which he sold this year : Number of places, 154 ; number of Bible portions sold, 263 ; number of tracts sold, 634 ; number of school books sold, 133. Total amount, Rs. 24-11-3.

Caste Girls' School, Kavaripak.—This year our caste girls' school is in a good progressive condition. Ninety girls are reading in the school. The school is supplied with four teachers, a sewing mistress and a conductress. The girls prospered well in the government examination which was held this year, and attained a good grant and result. The teachers take great pains towards the school and the children. This year grand prizes were distributed to the girls by Rev. J. W. Conklin, in the presence of Mrs. L. R. Scudder and Miss J. W. Scudder.

Wallajah Reading Room.—This reading room has been open six days of each week throughout the year. The number of visitors recorded during the year, which is 4,071, shows that the room has had a larger number of readers than last year. A few more papers have been added, and a few more stopped. We must be thankful to one of our readers for his kindness in sending us a paper called the *National Guardian*. Fourteen persons have subscribed for a few more papers. The members of the Hindu Brethren Society also come here and make use of the papers, having set aside their spirit of opposition. To all the visitors the Gospel has been preached and pamphlets distributed. The books and tracts are sold here, and the total sale during the year is Rs. 97-11-3.

Boys' School.—This is in a more flourishing condition than last year. The number on rolls is eighty, and the average daily attendance sixty six. This school is limited up to the second standard, owing to the lack of funds in the municipality. Almost all the boys acquitted them-

selves creditably, but only twenty-five were qualified for grant, the rest having been short of attendance. I have reason to hope that this school will be in a still more flourishing state next year.

Boys' Sunday School.—This has been conducted by the teachers of the Boys' School and by some of the students of the Arcot Academy in the building of the boys' schools. Average daily attendance is fifty. To those who have passed in the monthly scriptural examinations, and those who have been regular for four weeks, tracts have been given; and among the rest the handbills, pictures and tickets have been distributed. The number of the successful boys in the annual examination is ninety. To all these were awarded good prizes, the cost of which has been collected chiefly by the teachers of the boys' school. Even to the students of the academy who had come here as teachers, prizes were given.

Hindu Girls' School.—The Girls' School has been transferred to the Goldsmith street, where it shows improvement, and will, we hope, improve more and more. The number on the rolls is 70, and the average daily attendance 55. Owing to the want of a proper person for teaching sewing, the Zenana woman is appointed for the present. There will be need of a proper Christian teacher and a sewing mistress for the next year. The prize distribution was conducted on the 23rd December.

Zenana Work.—This work has been conducted by two Zenana women but in the middle of the year one of them happened to be sent away with her husband. So the work fell wholly on the other. But this Zenana woman having taken trouble of her own accord to teach the sewing work in the street of Boyee Chari at Ranipett, the work at Wallajah had run down. It is, however, a nice thing to be pleased with, that the grown-up girls and women have taken more care in reading. The number of houses that have opened their doors to the work is 30.

The Industrial School.—This report must not close without some mention of the Hekhuis Memorial Industrial School—a legacy of our dear brother who gave it much thought and work.

Since Dr. Hekhuis' death, the school has been under Mr. Conklin's care. But of course with all his other duties pressing on him he could give but a small portion of his time to this school. Nearly 30 boys have been working during the past year, learning the trades of rug-weaving and carpentering principally. During the year they made many useful articles which brought a small income towards the expenses of the school. The boys need careful training in the various branches of work, and skilled men must be employed to teach them. In 1890 this school is to be moved to Arni under my charge, and it is proposed to so incorporate it with the Primary Department as to make it practically one school. Hereafter every boy who applies for education to our Mission will, unless specially excused, be expected to pass a definite course in this school before going to the academy. In this way we shall be able to sift out all but the best material, and at the same time make all the boys help to earn their own living.

During the ensuing year it is fully intended to have classes in carpentering, blacksmithing, tailoring, printing and rug-making.

Manual labour is not the only thing to be considered in the school. Half of each day will be devoted to the regular course of study prescribed by Government, and the other half to industrial work. We ask not only financial help for this worthy institution, but also the earnest prayers of all God's people interested in His work that these boys may grow up to be strong *men* in every sense,—spiritually, intellectually and physically.

This mere glance at some of the work superintended by Mr. Conklin during the past year does not at all do it justice, or show what it cost in time and labor. There are results from the year's work—more, perhaps, than we can now see. We know all was done "In His Name." and His promises are that such work shall have its reward.

GNANODIAM.

Rev. Moses Nathaniel writes:

Rendering thanks to our Heavenly Father for His goodness and mercy in permitting me to continue to labour in His vineyard yet another year, I beg to give a brief account of the work done by me in the Church under my pastoral care.

There are five villages connected with the Gnanodiam church. The number of adherents is 277, of which 94 are communicants, 19 baptized adults not communicants, 114 baptized children, 23 catechumens, and 33 children of catechumens.

During the year two adults from Arulnader and five from Tattanur were admitted to the Lord's Supper on confession of their faith, two have been received on certificate, and two have been dismissed to other churches; fifteen children and one adult have been baptized. The Lord's Supper has been administered four times, once by Rev. Paul Bailey, during my absence. The usual Sabbath services are held regularly, morning and evening.

I have spent only six months during the year in this station, and have visited the Christian villages every month while here. In the month of March I went with Rev. Paul Bailey, and a number of helpers, to the Milam festival, and preached the Gospel to thousands of Hindus who came there. Afterward, in company with Rev. Paul Bailey, I visited all the villages under his care, examined the schools, and aided him in administering the sacraments.

From July till December I was acting as the pastor of the Coonoor church, and, though greatly distressed by the cold and dew, conducted the services and administered the sacraments.

Tattanur.—There had been very little progress in this place for the past ten years, but, by the grace of God, we have been blessed this year. Four adults and six children have been baptized, and five persons admitted to the Lord's Supper on confession of their faith. There were four families there formerly, but five other families, numbering twenty-two souls, have been added this year. Thus far they have attended church regularly, and have sent their children to school. They seem to

be really in earnest in their acceptance of Christianity. Efforts have been made to lead these people to join the Romanists, and, although a number of their neighbors have gone, the old families remain faithful to their promises given more than ten years ago. A number more in this village are anxious to join us, but as they are slaves to the caste people, they are prevented by them from doing so.

Tuchambadi and Nolambi.—These congregations have not made much progress; no schools have been kept up, as there only a very few Christian children. There are a good lot among the Romanists, who are prevented by fear of their priest from sending their children.

I thank God for the small increase in the Gnanodiam church, and hope and pray that He will give us a greater blessing during the coming year.

COONOR.

Rev. John Scudder, M. D., *Missionary in charge.*

Abraham Isaac and John Isaac, *Elders*; L. Zaccheus and John C. Titus, *Deacons*; Joseph Paul Bailey and John Anthony, *Teachers, Boys' School*; Edward Bedford and Mrs. Mary Paul Isaac, *Teachers, Girls' School.*

Rev. John Scudder, M. D., reports :

The list of this church has been thoroughly revised, and only those in actual connection with it are included in the account. A number of families have left the place from time to time, but as they were not formally dismissed, their names have not been continued on the list. Some of them have joined the German Mission, some the Church Mission, and others have gone we know not where; but as there is no prospect of their ever returning, their names have been removed from the church roll. Seven families have been received from other churches; still there has been a loss of 102 in the number of adherents, forty-two of whom were communicants. Three infants and two adults were baptized, and the latter admitted to the communion of the Church. Two adults were removed by death. One of these was the catechist who had labored here for several years. His death was quite sudden, and the church has since been without a catechist. For more than four months the services were conducted by Rev. Dr. W. W. Scudder, Rev. John Scudder and Rev. Abm. William. Afterwards Rev. Moses Nathaniel was sent to act as pastor for the rest of the year.

The elders and deacons, together with other members of the church, have shown great zeal and activity in working for the good of the church. Delinquent members have been visited and awakened to a sense of their duty; five families who left and joined another congregation have been led back to their old connection, and they trust that still others will soon be persuaded to rejoin them. They have conducted the Sabbath services when necessary, and have held weekly prayer-meetings in the houses of the Christians. They desire to express their thanks to Rev. J. M. Walker, A. S. Coudell, Esq., and Thomas Stanes, Esq., for their aid and counsel, and for the exhibition of the magic lantern by the latter.

Also to Mrs. Thompson, who occasionally attends the women's prayer meetings, and visits the women in their houses, and who gave them a Christmas treat. They are deeply grateful to T. D. Dinwiddie, Esq., for his great interest in the Sunday school which he has organized, and visits as often as he can.

Schools.—From the want of proper teachers these have not been in a flourishing condition, but we trust the outlook is better as we have secured some good teachers, who will, we hope, improve their condition. At the end of the year there were fifty-eight boys and thirty-nine girls in attendance, but these numbers will probably be increased during the coming months. For a number of years these schools have been under the management of J. G. Clarkson, Esq., and Mrs. Clarkson, who also contributed liberally towards their support; but as they felt that they could no longer bear the burden, we were compelled to accept their resignation. We hereby tender them our sincere thanks for all they have done, and trust that they may be permitted to see the fruits of their labor.

There has been a falling off in the contributions, but the officers of the church are confident that the deficiency will more than be made up during the coming year. Rs. 83-14-07 have been given for various objects. Besides this they raised enough money to buy a number of lamps which were much needed for the church. In 1888 they built a tower for the church bell, which until that time had rested on the ground. This should have been mentioned in the last report, but was forgotten, and is therefore mentioned now. They are very anxious to have a native pastor over them, and I trust the Lord will soon send them a man filled with His spirit. Though the numbers are much smaller than last year, still the church seems to be in a better condition, and the members show more activity and zeal than ever before. If God's blessing rests upon them and their efforts, they are sure to prosper. We, therefore, ask God's people for their prayers in their behalf, that this blessing may be abundantly given to them.

MADANAPALLE.

Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, M. D., D. D., Rev. William I. Chamberlain, M. A., *Missionaries.*

Mrs. Jacob Chamberlain, *Boys' Boarding Department and Bible Women.*

Miss M. K. Scudder, *Girls' Schools and Zenana Work.*

Native Assistants.—John Souri, Elisha Wood, *Catechists*; Joseph John, P. Timothy, *Assistant Catechists*; Joseph P. Bailey, V. S. Israel, S. Kannayya, Esther Julia, Tabitha, Amelia, Dayamani, *Teachers*; Papayya Sastri, *Telugu Munshi*; Selvam Souri, *Christiana, Bible Women*; Mary Tiruvengad Iyer, *Esther Julia, Zenana Women*; Daniel Souri, *Reading Room Agent.*

Out-Stations.—P. Souri, P. Moses, *Catechists*; Jonas Chinnappa, L. Marian, Samuel Seth, Elijah John, James Neal, M. Zaccheus, *Assistant Catechists*; Timothy Neal, Samuel Francis, Abm. Nannia Saib, *Readers*; William Barnabas, *Teacher*; Anthony Eleazer, *Colporteur*; Rebecca Souri, Maria Royal, Chinthamani, *Bible Women*; Charlotte, Carrie Zaccheus, *School Mistresses.*

Punganur Anglo-Vernacular Middle School.—Lazarus Marian, *Bible Teacher*; S. Narasimhayya, *Head Master*; Rama Rau, Sashagiri Rau, Narayana Rau, Ramachandra Rau, *Assistant Teachers.*

Vayalpad Anglo-Vernacular Middle School.—Timothy Neal, *Bible Teacher*; Nar-

asimulu, Sethuramiah, *Masters*; Muniswami Naidu, T. Narasayya, Subba Rau, *Masters*.

The Missionaries in charge of this station report :

The work at Madanapalle and its out-stations through the year has been of a sufficiently varied and interesting nature to have called out considerable activity on the part of the native helpers and our entire Christian community. The establishment and growth of work at home and expansion abroad have been very enjoyable features of the year's labor.

Church and Congregation.—There has been a gratifying increase in the membership and number of our church and congregation. The former from 102 to 128, and the latter from 439 to 536. This is due somewhat to the fact that a number of families have recently moved within the bounds of the station and out-stations. The activities of the church have also increased. The Sabbath services and church Sunday school have been well attended. The congregational prayer-meeting has become a more important feature in the church life. Topics and leaders are selected and announced in advance by means of printed cards, thus increasing the interest on the part of the whole congregation. A neighborhood prayer-meeting has also been organized, in which a systematic course of study of some book of the Bible is followed. The church contributions have amounted to Rs. 276-2-0, an increase of Rs. 56-5-6. New life has also been infused into the women's prayer-meeting, which has been held weekly. The newest and one of the most interesting activities of the church is a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor organized in August. A constitution has been adopted in conformity with that of the Central Society, and by-laws adapted to the special circumstances. The three committees—Lookout, Prayer-Meeting and Reception—have been active and efficient in their respective spheres, and indeed all the members, about fifty, have done the work assigned them enthusiastically and well. The Chairman of the Lookout Committee selects companies of two or three, each Sabbath, and assigns to each a group of villages within three miles, or one of the town Sunday schools. Those who visit the villages take large Scripture cartoons which serve as texts, and small cards for general distribution. At the weekly meetings a report of the Sabbath's work is made by the leader of each band, and the summary reported by the Chairman of the Lookout Committee. In this way the members have visited 120 places 320 times, and reached nearly 15,000 people, thus averaging sixteen places and over 700 people each Sunday. They have also distributed about 6,000 cards. We have felt for some time that the boys and girls were in need of some definite Christian work for which they could be held responsible, as a training for the future, and a happy relief from the monotony of school work. The Y. P. S. C. E. seemed to offer the best suggestions, and its general line of work was adopted with very gratifying results, not the least being the impulse given by the inspiration of numbers and the thought that we are actually united in Christian effort with the mighty host of Young People in America.

Sunday Schools.—Organized Sunday schools of Hindu boys and girls have become quite a feature of our station work. In addition to the Reading Room Sunday School already in operation, and mentioned in the last report, composed of the boys of several primary schools excused by their masters for an hour on Sunday, for the express purpose of attending our school, and which has averaged 200 during the year, a heathen Caste Girls' Sunday School was organized in April, and has been maintained regularly since with an average attendance of 40. We have also opened a Sunday school for boys in a village adjoining. In addition to all these a vigorous Sunday school is maintained in connection with the church, averaging 94. Here the International Lessons are studied, interest in which is very much increased by colored illustrations sent us by thoughtful friends in Harlem.

Reading Rooms.—The two Reading Rooms at Madanapalle and Vayalpad have been accomplishing the purpose of their establishment and maintenance. Many of the educated Hindus are attracted by the advantages offered, and have become regular attendants. That at Madanapalle is so centrally located and commodious that it is often in requisition by the Debating and other Literary Societies of the town for the purpose of their lectures and anniversaries. In connection with this Reading Room there has recently been organized a Lyceum, the educated Hindus and Christians meeting in the plan of contributing addresses themselves or securing them from friends abroad on social or religious themes. These two Reading Rooms have received 16,429 visits, and have sold Bibles, portions, tracts and Christian school books to the number of 1,614, amounting to Rs. 85-7-0. Including the Sunday school and Wednesday evening lectures to educated Hindus, both held in Madanapalle Reading Room, 25,429 people have been brought within these influences, while the sales for the year have amounted to Rs. 269-10-6.

The Boys' Boarding School.—The strength of the school has increased to forty with a similar increase in school work. The Government Inspector reports: "That the results of the examination were very satisfactory, and reflect credit upon the head master." With few exceptions, the conduct of the boys has been good. Boarding schools have always and everywhere offered choice opportunities for boys' fun, and India is no exception to the rule. Upon any public occasion, as a farewell presentation to a teacher, or the birthday of one of the missionaries, the boys carry through a programme of varied parts, highly amusing and interesting. Their acrobatic and native gymnastic performances, with lighted torches, are really quite skilfully carried out. They have afforded us no little amusement on these occasions.

The Girls' Boarding School closes the year with every cause for gratitude in the health and prosperity of its members. The boarding pupils number twenty-five, the day scholars nine. A grant of Rs. 262-8-0 was earned. Two of our girls have, we hope, entered upon lives of usefulness as wives of Christian young men. Christmas boxes kindly sent by

friends in Nyack and Hudson did not arrive in time, but are an earnest of a merry day in the coming holiday season.

The Bible Examinations.—The Committee appointed to examine the Madanapalle boarding schools in Bible studies respectfully reports that the schools were examined on Friday and Saturday, December 20th and 21st, and that the examinations were eminently successful.

The boys were examined in the following studies: The Lower IV, Upper IV and V Classes came prepared on the whole of Genesis and the whole of Matthew, and repeated the first five Psalms. This examination was conducted entirely in English. Taking this fact into consideration, the lads acquitted themselves remarkable well, showing that great pains had been taken to train them in expressing themselves intelligently in English, as well as in making themselves thoroughly acquainted with the contents of the Scripture portions they had studied. The Primary I, II and III Classes came prepared in the whole of Genesis and the whole of Matthew. The III Class also recited Psalms 133 and 134, and the remaining Classes recited Psalms 23 and 121.

The Primary A Class recited the last half of the First Catechism in Telugu. One hundred and seventy-six questions were put to these Classes, and in only thirty-three cases was it necessary to pass to a second scholar for the proper answer. This result shows the examination to be a creditable one. The Infant Classes of the girls' school were examined in the first half of the First Catechism in Telugu. They gave the answers very readily and without a single failure.

The I and II Classes were examined in the whole of the First Catechism in Telugu, and on sixty-four pages of Old Testament Bible stories. In three subjects the answers, with slight exceptions, were readily and correctly rendered.

The III and IV Classes were examined in "Children of the Bible," and recited Psalms 42 and 139. Pages of the "Children of the Bible" were recited by each of the scholars, and that without a single failure.

The V and VI Classes were examined on the whole of Genesis and of Matthew, on the life of Christ, on the map of Palestine; and recited the whole of the fifth chapter of Matthew and Psalms 36, 122, 125 and 137. One of the most interesting features of the examination was the responsive recitation of Psalms 136 and 150. Indeed, the entire examination of these Classes was eminently satisfactory.

W. W. SCUDDER.

The Hindu Girl's School reports fewer names enrolled than last year, having sixty-one at present. But its efficiency has nevertheless not decreased, as the higher classes are gaining in strength, shown in the receipt of more than double any grant hitherto earned, viz., Rs. 110-4-0. We have heard that the introduction of Christian text-books disturbs the parents of our scholars, who say, "We do not object to the Bible being taught an hour a day, but these books have Christ on nearly every page."

In connection with this school and in the same building, a Sabbath school for Hindu girls has been opened with encouraging promise. This reaches a number of children that do not attend the day school. It is conducted entirely by our Christian women and girls, and has a variable attendance. It was opened in March last with twenty girls and reached a maximum of sixty.

The Hindu Girls' School at Punganur has for some time been offered to us, and in April last was formally given over by Government to our

management. Daily Bible lessons were at once introduced and Christian text-books. It has about sixty pupils enrolled, and we trust the Gospel seed sown here in newly broken ground will some day bear fruit for the Lord of the harvest.

The people of Vayalpad have so long urged us to establish a day school for Hindu girls, that we at last consented, and the school was formally opened on November 25th with thirty-two names enrolled, since grown to forty, which seems an encouraging beginning. Before closing the reports of these schools, it may be well to mention two little incidents which were encouraging to us as significant of the interest that the Hindu community takes in the education of girls. A gentleman called not long since with the request that his sister, a Hindu lady of high caste, might have the privilege of presenting a prize to that one of our orphan Christian girls who should pass highest in the Government examination.

Two officials in Government employ also offered prizes for the current year to the girls in our Caste Girls' School at Punganur who should show the best record in attendance and good conduct. Such appreciation of the efforts we are making in this line cheer us in our work.

Zenana Work has largely increased the past year, owing to having found a woman able to give more time to it. So, instead of three, we can report nineteen houses that open their doors to us, and listen respectfully to the glad, good news of a blessed Saviour from sin.

VAYALPAD, PILER AND PUNGANUR.

The Christian communities in Vayalpad and Piler have been considerably strengthened by the presence of some earnest and active Christians who have come into the stations in connection with a new railroad now in process of construction.

Those in *Vayalpad* have formed themselves into a body for Sabbath worship, services being held in Telugu, Tamil and English. They have contributed Rs. 30 for the purpose of securing the necessary church equipment. The Bible-woman at this place has reached 4,085 people with her readings and explanation of Scripture. She has access to the houses of the leading men of the town. The Middle School has continued in the even tenor of its way, though with noticeable improvement in attendance and results. The Sunday school in connection with it has been maintained with the usual interest.

Rev. J. Chamberlain, who was present at the Bible examination, writes as follows:

I was present at the Annual Examination of the Vayalpad Anglo-Vernacular School in Scripture studies in December, 1889, and was much interested and pleased with the evident enthusiasm of the different classes in their Scripture lessons, and their thorough preparedness for the examination. Indeed so well prepared were some of the pupils that round after round of questions were asked on the portions studied, in the vain attempt to decide which of five or six boys in one class should be

counted best, without a single failure on the part of one of them. Much credit is due to both teachers and pupils for the evident thoroughness of the work done.

JACOB CHAMBERLAIN.

The catechist at Piler has been active and happy in his new work, the first fruits of his labor having recently appeared in the conversion of a caste lad who has joined our school. Though the Christian community is small, 27,000 people have heard the Gospel from its members. Of these the colporteur in his long campaigns has preached to nearly 10,000, and sold 741 Bibles and tracts to the amount of Rs. 30.

Punganur is the capital of a small native state occupying territory between Madanapalle and Palmanair. From its situation it has long been within the reach of the Gospel. Occasional companies of catechists have visited its festivals and preached to large numbers of people, but not until this year have we entered upon organized work there. In April, at the conjoint request of the Rajah and the Government, the Mission accepted the management and control of a Boys' Middle School and a Caste Girls' School. Their general progress has been satisfactory, while the teaching of the Bible has been a prominent feature. The organization of the boys' school was attended in a procession, in which we were accompanied by the Rajah's two sons and his state band, and a small detachment of his standing army. Much of this same formality was gone through upon the occasion of the Bible examination, which was also attended by Rev. Dr. Wm. Scudder, who has made the following comment upon it:

The superintendent of the Punganur Middle School asked the Committee to attend the examination on Bible studies in this institution, and to give a short report of the same. Complying with his request your Committee stopped at Punganur on the way to Madanapalle, and attended the examination on December 19.

The Upper IV Class was examined in English on thirty of the Old Testament stories, and on the whole of the First Catechism in English. It was truly wonderful to listen to the intelligent way in which the Hindu lads answered questions touching the great redemption. It must be remembered that up to last April the school had never been under Christian superintendence, and that all that the scholars had learned of Christianity they have acquired during the last eight months.

Their advancement shows that the teaching of the Scripture has been made a prominent feature of the institution, and reflects credit upon the teacher who has this department in charge. Punganur is a peculiarly heathenish place, and while it has been frequently visited by evangelists with the preached Word, the Gospel has never before been taught daily and systematically in its schools. It is a new departure for the people of that place, and one which we hope may result in great good.

W. W. SCUDDER.

In and about Punganur 8,300 people have listened to the message of the Gospel.

Evangelistic Work.—This has naturally been the most interesting work of the year, and upon which the greatest outlay of effort and time has been expended. It has been carried on during the year upon the general plan of making the impression of numbers and strength. This

for the purpose of encouragement to the Christians in the assurance of growth and strength, and evidence to the Hindus generally that Christianity is making progress in India, steady and sure, if slow. With this in view, a number of large touring parties have been organized and sent out into the district, made up in part of our school boys during vacations or even term time.

While on tours these parties are sub-divided and sent in different directions in the morning, and in the evening all meet in the central village and unite in singing and a magic lantern exhibition previously announced. These exhibitions are uniformly very largely attended by the heathen, who sit quietly for hours and listen to the story of the life of Christ and His teachings. At these times we distribute leaflets freely, and thus secure a large dissemination of the truth. A few incidents in connection with this form of work are worthy of mention. While on a tour around Piler during the rainy season, when a large number of people were assembled to dedicate a newly-erected heathen temple, we found it difficult one evening to meet our promise of a stereopticon exhibition because of the exposure of the screen to the wind and rain. The people persisted and we told them if they would furnish us with a white wall we would attempt it; thereupon they led us to this temple, and invited us to show the views on one of its freshly finished white walls while worship was going on within; priest and devotees prostrating themselves before their idols of mud and stone. We accepted their invitation, and for an hour illustrated the life of Christ upon these walls, and aroused so much interest that the heathen worship was abandoned during the Christian exhibition.

One of our preaching parties also visited Punganur during the great festival of the year, when thousands assemble for three days. At the invitation of the Rajah we exhibited the stereopticon in the court-yard of the palace. A crowd estimated at 1,000 assembled to see and hear one evening, and 2,000 on another. After the second night, the Rajah insisted upon our showing the pictures again in the great hall of his palace, so that his wives and children could also enjoy them.

Among the evidences that impressions have been made, we have been glad to receive enquirers and promises from three Brahmins and three new villages. These Brahmins have each gone so far as privately to break caste by eating with our catechists, though none of them have yet developed sufficient courage to do so publicly, and become Christians. The new villages aggregating about 150 persons have given us positive assurances on paper which we expect to follow up, and we hope successfully, during the coming year.

A summary of the work affords the following results: Nine tours among the heathen villages and three among Christian; places, 1,294; times, 3,551; people, 126,690; Portions and Tracts distributed, 7,814.

PALMANAIR.

Rev. W. W. Scudder, D.D., *Missionary*; Mrs. W. W. Scudder.

NATIVE ASSISTANTS.—John Zachariah, *Assistant Catechist*; N. John Kay, *Teacher*

of the Station School ; Ruth and Eunice, School Mistresses ; Rebecca Hill, Bible Woman ; J. D. Solomon, S. Daniel, Elders of the Church.

The church reported twenty-four members at the close of 1888. Five persons have been dismissed to other churches, and one member has died. Nine persons have been received from other churches, making the number of communicants at the end of 1889 twenty-seven. The congregation numbers fifty. The regular Sabbath services have been maintained throughout the year. One general and one female prayer-meeting have been kept up for most of the time. The Sabbath afternoon service has been given up to the Sunday school and to street preaching by the catechists and seminary students. The attendance upon the Sabbath school has been encouraging. Quite a number of heathen children have come regularly and participated in its instructions. One of the theological students for seven and a half months gave religious instruction in a Hindu school also, and felt very much encouraged in his work.

The benevolent contributions of the church have been Rs. 140-6-7.

Station School.—This school met with a great loss and sorrow in the death of its teacher, Moses Abel. He was taken from us while still a young man, and we shall feel his loss in the church as well as in the school. The school had been in his charge for several years, and we have good reason to think that he tried to further its interests faithfully and conscientiously. But just as he was beginning to see the fruition of his labors, the Lord took him from us. He left a wife and two children upon whom this affliction has fallen most heavily. They need the sincere sympathy of all.

The number of scholars has kept up well during the year ; indeed, it has been larger than ever before. The number of names on the record has been 50, of whom 18 were girls. Mrs. L. R. Scudder gave a good deal of attention to the school while in Palmanair, and the scholars are still reaping the benefits of that attention. Since her removal to Arcot, the school has been under the care of Mrs. W. W. Scudder.

Evangelistic Work.—The assistant catechist reports that he has preached 896 times in 284 places to 12,019 people, and that he has distributed 235 tracts and Scripture portions. The Seminary students also report that they have reached 14,531 people by their street preaching. This shows that 26,550 persons have heard the preached Word during the past year through this agency. Rev. W. I. Chamberlain and Rev. L. R. Scudder gave a series of magic lantern exhibitions in the streets which attracted large crowds of people, and afforded a grand opportunity for preaching the Gospel to them. One interesting lad has during the year renounced heathenism and joined himself to the people of God. Being a Telugu lad, he has been received into the Boys' Boarding School in Madanapalle, and has entered upon a course of study which we trust will fit him for the Master's service. He seems very firm in his determination to serve the Lord, and we trust he may have grace to persevere.

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Rev. W. W. Scudder, D.D., *Principal and General Synod's Professor of Theology.*
 Mr. J. D. Solomon, *Teacher of Pastoral Theology, Homiletics, etc.*

Mr. S. Daniel, *Teacher of Sacred and Church History, Evidences of Christianity, etc.*

The second year of this institution closed on the 18th of December. It gives me great pleasure to state that the diligence and good deportment of the students have been highly satisfactory. The teachers also have performed their duties faithfully and enthusiastically.

The students were examined by the Board of Superintendents on the 17th and 18th of December, and the Board will report on the nature and results of the examination. It has been explained in our previous reports that provision has been made for a Catechist class to take two courses of six months each in successive years. The following six persons were chosen to take these courses: Jacob Raji, Abraham Muni, Elijah John, Gnanamuttu Paramanantham, John Peter and Isaac Lazar. These catechists have gone through the two courses, and in one sense are the first graduates from the Seminary. They have taken quite a thorough course in Didactic Theology and the exegetical study of Paul's Epistle to the Romans. They have also gone through courses in Pastoral Theology, Homiletics and Church History. It has been a great pleasure to instruct these native brethren, since they have done all in their power to improve the opportunities which have been opened to them by the Mission. We trust that they may take hold of their work with greater intelligence and zeal, as the result of their recent training in the Theological Seminary.

Only two new students were admitted to the Seminary at the beginning of the year. We hope the time is not far distant when our classes shall be larger, and when a steady stream of men, thoroughly equipped for the Master's service, shall flow forth from this institution to make glad the city of our God.

I am happy to add that I have succeeded in securing the services of a competent Sanskrit and Telugu munshi, and that the students are giving a good deal of time to the study of these languages.

They have also continued their study of the English language under the instruction of Mrs. W. W. Scudder, who has during the year conducted them through a course in English literature.

While the Catechists and students have been very busy with their studies, they have not been unmindful of their duty to proclaim the great Salvation. On Sabbath afternoons, in the streets of Palmanair and of the surrounding villages, and on Friday afternoons in the weekly bazaar, their voices have been heard preaching the everlasting Gospel and holding up Christ as the only Saviour of mankind. By these evangelistic labors they have, during the year, reached 14,531 people.

W. W. SCUDDER.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The Board of Superintendents met according to appointment at Palmanair on the morning of December 17th for the purpose of examining the students of the Theological Seminary in the studies of the year. The examination began at 8 A.M. on Tuesday, December 17th, and continued until 4.30 P.M., of Wednesday, December 18th.

Three classes were presented for examination:—The Special course, or Catechists' Class, the Middle, or Second Year's Class in the regular course, and the Junior Class, who had now finished their first year's study.

The Catechists' Class had just completed their prescribed special course of two years, and came up for examination for graduation. This class consisted of:

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Jacob Raji. | 4. Isaac Lazar. |
| 2. Elijah John. | 5. G. Paramanatham. |
| 3. Abraham Muni. | 6. John Peter. |

They were carefully examined in the following studies, viz.: Systematic Theology, Church History, Pastoral Theology, Homiletics, and the composition and delivery of sermons, each one delivering a sermon before the Board of Superintendents. All the members of the class passed their examinations very creditably, the first two on the above list being worthy of special mention.

The Middle, or second year's class, consisted of C. Thavamani Yesuratnam, John S. Santosham, Samuel Iyavu Paul, Joshua Selvam, Shadrach Chellan, Elias Moses Nathaniel. They were examined in Systematic Theology, 1st Part; Church History, first twelve centuries; Evidences of Christianity, English Literature, Sanskrit Grammar, Telugu Grammar and reading and sermonizing.

The Junior, or first year's class, consisted of Nathaniel Jotinayakam and Sourimuthu Vedanayakam. They were examined in Sacred History, Evidences of Christianity, Heidelberg Catechism in Tamil with proof texts in full, English Literature, Telugu Grammar and Reading, and Sanskrit Grammar.

The examinations were well sustained throughout, and at the close it was voted to pass the students of the first class on to the second year, and the second year's class on to the third year, and each member of the Catechists' Class was recommended for graduation.

The concluding exercises on Wednesday evening consisted of an address with the presentation of certificates to the Graduating Class by Rev. J. Chamberlain, D.D., and a tender and earnest parting address by Professor W. W. Scudder to this his first class sent forth into the harvest field.

JACOB CHAMBERLAIN,

Clerk of the Board of Superintendents.

TINDIVANAM.

Rev. John Scudder, M.D., *Missionary*. Mrs. John Scudder.

S. A. Sebastian, *Catechist and Head Master, Middle School*; Samson Samuel, *Assistant Catechist*; Asirvadan, T. Samuel, *Readers, Teachers' Middle School*; A. Isaac, *Reader and Teacher, Hindu Girls' School*; Caroline, *Sewing Mistress*; Non-Christian Teachers, *Boys' School, 8, Girls' School, 1*; Mrs. Caroline Sawyer, *Bible Woman*; C. R. Chinnappan, *Colporteur of Tract Society*.

At Out-Stations.—Rev. Moses Nathaniel, Rev. Paul Bailey, *Native Pastors*; John

Peter, Prakasam Malliappan, A. Daniel, *Catechists*; Yesadian Israel, Souriappan, *Assistant Catechists*; Christian Daniel, T. Shadrach, C. Jacob, John David, A. Joseph, Francis Jacob, C. Ephraim, John Matthew, Moses Joshua, B. John, A. Masillamani, D. Absalom, C. Iyakan, J. I. David, M. Samson, *Readers*; P. Daniel, P. Malliappan, S. Jacob, K. Zachariah, C. Aaron, Kanakarayan, A. Silas, P. Simon, Sathanandan, Enoch Crispus, R. David, *Teachers*; David Shadrach, *Colporteur*; Mary, Asenath, Emmie, Diaval, Joanna, Annal, Sattiam, *School Mistresses*; Ponnammal, Martha, *Bible Women*.

Rev. John Scudder, M.D., writes:

A part of the Arni field was transferred to my charge at the beginning of the year; but I have not been able to devote much time to it. The churches have been under the pastoral care of Rev. Moses Nathaniel, who has frequently visited the congregations and administered the sacraments. He was absent from the field more than four months, as he was sent to Coonoor to look after the interest of that church.

There has been but little change in any part of my field. One village is dropped out of the account, as the people there, numbering twenty-six souls, have been persuaded by the Romanists to leave us for the "loaves and fishes." A new village has been added. Formerly there was one family of Christians residing in this place, but they have heretofore been included in the account of Velayampett. Seven other families have joined us during the year. They attend church in Velayampett, but as that is some distance away, they are anxious to have a helper placed in their village. A number of families from two other villages have made application to be received under instruction, but I have not as yet accepted them, as I do not feel sure as to their motives. In regard to one I have serious doubts, as they are mostly Romanists, and I have learned from past experience to place very little confidence in any of their promises. A delegation of helpers has been sent to these villages in order to ascertain the true state of things. If their report is favorable, the villages ought to be received if provision can be made to send them helpers.

The statistics vary little from those of last year. The adherents number twelve more and the communicants four less. There have been some additions to the churches, viz., nine on confession and twelve on certificate, but these have been more than counterbalanced by those who were dismissed to other churches, or were suspended for bad conduct, or have died, leaving the present number 546; 104 infants and thirty-two adults have received baptism. The gifts of the people are larger by Rs. 50-5-3 than last year, the whole amount being Rs. 420-9-0. Of this sum Rs. 210-10-7 was given for the support of the ministry. The helpers have continued to employ a colporteur from their private funds most of the year, and would have done so all the time had not the man resigned his post. They hope soon to find another person to take his place.

SCHOOLS.

Middle School.—The year closed with 102 names on the roll, being nineteen more than at the end of last year. There has been a slight change in the staff of teachers, but most of the old ones remain. They

all have attended to their duties well, and the scholars have made good progress in their studies. Most of those presented for examination passed in their standard. Fees to the amount of Rs. 626-13-0 have been collected. As the returns of the examination have not reached me, I am unable to state the amount of the grant earned.

Feeder School.—There were thirty-nine scholars at the end of the year. Fees amounting to Rs. 50-2-0 were collected, and a grant of Rs. 61-2-0 earned, but Rs. 49-8-0 only was given, as the estimate was exceeded.

Hindu Girls' School.—The year closed with forty-nine scholars, this being eleven more than last year. Our friends of the Hindu Tract Society endeavored to break up this school, but their efforts have not accomplished much, judging from the number now in attendance. A few girls were kept away for a time. Some of these have returned, and we expect all will before many months have passed. The school did fairly well in the examination, and earned a grant of Rs. 138, which is larger than has ever been received before.

Preparandi School.—Thirty-four boarders have been present during the year. The conduct of all has been good, and they have made fair progress in their studies. The last three schools are under the care and management of Mrs. Scudder, who devotes a portion of her time to them. The Bible examination of these schools has not taken place, as the committee were prevented from coming here.

Village Schools.—There are twenty-eight of these: some of them are very poor, others fair, and several very good. Grants amounting to Rs. 286-10-11 have been received. They earned more than Rs. 60 above this amount, but the sum was not allowed.

The Reading Room.—This room has been opened throughout the year and has been visited by 8,030 persons. Books and tracts are kept for sale. The sales are as follows: School books, 600; religious books and tracts, 106; total amount of sales, Rs. 87-4-0. Handbills have also been freely distributed. The tract colporteur has also sold books and tracts amounting to over Rs. 55.

Evangelistic Work.—A larger number of people have been reached than ever before. The native pastors, together with the helpers, visited the festivals held in Canjipuram, Trinomally, Milam and Malayanur, and preached the Gospel to the thousands who assemble yearly at these places. From statistics kept of this work, and also the work around each station and out-station, we learn that the truth has been preached 6,634 times in 5,866 places to 208,337 persons. If the visitors to the reading room are added to this, it will make a total of 216,373; 1,216 books and tracts have been distributed, and about 4,000 handbills circulated. There are also a number of Bible women who visit the houses of both heathens and Christians, and preach the Gospel to the women.

I am thankful to say the buildings are nearly completed. The church is all done, but a little plastering, and the bungalow, we trust, will be finished before the end of March. We tender our heartfelt thanks to

the friends in America for the splendid bells they so kindly sent for this church and the church in Orattur.

ORATTUR.

Rev. Paul Bailey writes :

I feel that I have reason for thanksgiving for the conversion of a son of a former member, who was an elder of the Orattur Church till his death. In spite of all my earnest advice and his father's endeavors for the past twenty years, he refused to become a Christian, and used his influence against Christianity. Bigamy and drinking were the reasons for his not coming ; still I never ceased to pray and labor for him. One day, to my great joy and surprise, he came to me and solemnly promised that he would give up his evil practices and profess the true religion, but requested to be excused somewhat in the drinking line, as he had been directed by a doctor to medicinally use a little liquor once in eight days for his disease ; but he has left off all, and is now a good Christian.

Three families have been added to the congregation during the year. The church has met with a great loss in the death of Elder Sattiyaveran. Partly through his influence, Christianity was introduced into this village, and he provided me with a house when I first came here. He longed to hear the ringing of the bell which has been sent us, and just before his death he strictly charged his son to contribute the money obtained by the sale of one of his bullocks towards the erection of a suitable belfry. His death occurred during my absence in Conjeveram. He was a good, conscientious Christian, and his end was peace. I feel his loss greatly.

The church in *Narasinganur* continues to grow in faith and piety day by day. The conduct of the Christians has been good, and they have been active in the interests of the Church, even during the absence of the catechist, John Peter, who was in Palmanair for six months, in order to complete his theological studies. This small Christian community mourn over the sad and sudden loss of two of their number who were removed, one by cholera and the other by a stroke of lightning.

By the earnest endeavors of John Matthew, the helper in Velayampattu, seven families in the neighboring village of Panamaley have been led to accept Christianity. They need a helper very much, and I trust one may be soon sent to them. Matthew assists me much in my work.

My most hearty thanks are due to the kind friends in America who have kindly sent me a very fine bell for the church.

Every third month I go on circuit and visit all the villages committed to my care, and administer the sacraments. Twice a year Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John Scudder accompany and aid me in my duties, and examine the schools. I am very thankful for their assistance.

VELLORE.

Rev. J. W. Scudder, M.D., D.D., *Missionary*.

Mrs. J. W. Scudder, *Female Seminary*.

Miss J. C. Scudder, *Hindu Girls' Schools*.

Teaching Staff of Female Seminary.—D. Devadasan, *Head Master*; Joseph Packianadan, *Second Teacher*; Joseph Alexander, *Third Teacher*; Jacob Lazarus, *Fourth Teacher*; A. G. Gnanamony, *Fifth Teacher*; Mrs. A. White, *Matron*.

Native Assistants.—A. Masillamony, P. Jaganadan, V. Thomas, *Catechists*; Isaac Henry, *Catechist and Bible Teacher in Hindu Girls' Schools*; David Muni, *Teacher of Elementary Schools*; Appow Sandrasagaram, *Colporteur*; Guanatipam, *Bible Woman*; Paramai, Jivamony, *Zenana Teachers*.

Out-Stations.—Rev. Abraham William, *Native Pastor*; Mrs. A. William, *Bible Reader*; Isaac Lazar, Christian Samuel, Israel Andrew, John Abraham, *Catechists*; David Daniel, David Vareed, David Lazarus, N. Gideon, B. Absalom, *Readers and School Masters*; M. Paramanandam, John Moses, Xavier Lazar, Z. Thomas, I. Samuel, *School Masters*; A. Mary, L. Lazarus, Lizzie Abraham, *School Mistresses*; Shadrach, *Colporteur*.

Arcot Out-Stations.—John Abraham, *Catechist*; C. Aaron, *Assistant Catechist*; Elias Isaiah, Jonas Moses, S. Silas, S. Manickam, *Readers and School Masters*; D. Solomon, A. Isaac, Job, *School Masters*; Elizabeth, Esther, Anna, *School Mistresses*.

Rev. J. W. Scudder, D. D., writes :

The number of communicants given in the report of 1888 was 125. During the year under review eleven persons were received into the church, eight on confession of faith and three by certificate; five members died and fifteen were dismissed to other churches. The number now on the roll is 116. Of the fifteen dismissed persons, only three passed beyond the bounds of the Mission. The remaining twelve have simply been transferred to our own churches, and are still among our communicants. No less than nine of them were Seminary girls. Having completed their course in that institution, they have gone forth as the wives of native assistants to use their talents and acquirements in various parts of our Mission field. Ten infants received baptism and thirteen marriages were solemnized. The entire congregation numbers 244. The usual prayer-meetings and Sunday schools have been kept up throughout the year. The aggregate gatherings at the street Sunday schools was 3,417. The contributions of the church in 1889 were Rs. 301-14-11.

Female Seminary.—Mrs. Scudder, who has charge of this institution, writes as follows :

December 7, 1889.—The Seminary closes to-day for the Christmas vacation. Sixty-six girls made their farewell salaams and received our good wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Four of the older girls, having passed the highest class examination that is held in the school, will not return. One girl was allowed to return home a month ago on account of failing health. Three pupils were presented for the Middle School Examination. It gratifies us to report that all three passed, as follows : Emmy Lawrence in the first class; Tavamony Isaac in the second class, and Priscilla Christian in the third class. The first two named will remain in the Seminary for another six

months to prepare for an examination in June, with a view to their securing teachers' certificates. Thirteen new pupils have been admitted into the classes for 1889-90. Probably there will be no further additions to the school until next August. The health of the school has been excellent throughout the year. Its discipline and order have been favorably commented on by the Government Examiners. The staff of teachers remains unchanged. They have worked hard and faithfully; the result being increased diligence and success in all the classes. Mr. D. Devadasan is a competent head master, and the other masters have sustained their parts satisfactorily. Mrs. White, the matron, continues to exert a salutary influence over the girls, and by her kind and conscientious superintendence has gained the respect and confidence of the parents as well as of the children. A number of the older pupils, who are professors of religion, attend the woman's prayer-meeting, held in the Mission House every week. They take part in praying and speaking, and seem to enjoy it. Ten girls were married in March last. Miss Conklin, who was present at the time, has written and forwarded to America a full description of the wedding ceremony and festivities. Doubtless many of our readers have perused it with interest and pleasure.

The Bible Examination.—Owing to the illness of a member of the Committee, only one member was present at the annual examination which took place November 6th, 1889.

The examination, taken as a whole, was eminently a successful one. This will be seen by the marks, 100 being the maximum, which were at the time put opposite to each study as it passed under review. These marks will show that the Third Standard did not do as well as the other standards. They seemed somewhat confused, and were defective in their recitation, especially in Genesis and Mark. They, however, did fairly well in the Heidelberg Catechism. Sweet Savours and recitation of Psalms; and we trust that they will acquit themselves well at the next annual examination.

With the above exception, the Committee was highly gratified with the result of the examination, and takes pleasure in commending both teachers and scholars for their diligence and studiousness. The Committee calls attention especially to the recitations of the Heidelberg Catechism, in which all did remarkably well, and the Sixth and Seventh Standards are marked as perfect.

W. W. SCUDDER.

The King's Daughters.—The King's Daughters at home will be pleased to know that we have a circle of sixteen members in Vellore. It is composed of Europeans and Eurasians. In organizing our "Whatever Band," we did not seek the rich and influential; but rather those who, we thought, would themselves be benefited by making efforts to do good to others in His Name. We have also a branch society, the "Inasmuch Ten," in Bangalore. This was established by a Christian lady who, while traveling, met one of our members wearing the silver cross. She made inquiries of her about it, and was so much pleased at what she learned, that she wrote to me asking full particulars as to the way of organizing a "Ten." This branch society reports to our Vellore circle once in three months. I conclude by asking the prayers of God's people for this and every part of our work in India.

Bible Women.—The Bible reader whom we have employed for so many years both in Chittoor and Vellore is still faithfully attending to her duties. She has made 468 visits to Christian houses and reached 1,051 persons. Also 386 visits to the homes of heathens where the hearers amounted to 890. She has spoken casually to 1,118 persons, most of them heathen, the remainder Roman Catholics. Our reader is very zealous in making enquiries about all absentees from church services, and conducting young married women to prayer-meetings, who otherwise would not be able to attend. She is still supported by the Strong Memorial Fund, the money coming to us through the Women's Union Board, to whom we feel much indebted.

Hindu Girls' Schools.—Miss Scudder writes:

Arasamaram School.—This institution is progressing about as usual. There are 111 pupils on the roll, and the average attendance is 90. This shows a less number of scholars in the school than that of last year. The chief reason of the falling off is that we have been stricter than usual about collecting fees. When the school was started, the children were not only exempted from paying fees, but were offered a reward for attending school. Having begun on this system, we find it difficult to enforce the rule that pupils must pay a small sum for their education. Rather than bring the fee required in each class, the girls prefer to go without an education. And the parents do not seem to care enough for their girls to pay even a trifle for their schooling. The conductresses are often met with abusive language, and not unfrequently have the door shut in their faces when a demand for fees is made. Some Kindergarten occupations have been newly introduced into the school, such as block-building, paper-plaiting, paper-pricking and sewing, bead-threading and seed-placing. The children enjoy them very much. Grant realized Rs. 263-12-8.

Circar Mandy School.—This school has been laboring under great disadvantage during the past year, and is not doing as well as usual. The number on the roll is 104, the average attendance being 66. When the school came together after the summer vacation, we learned that the head master had been very ill during leave, and was still almost too weak to work. But knowing that the examination was not far off he made an effort to do what he could. Lessons went on, but not very satisfactorily, in the two months that followed, and just a week before the examination he was bitten by a cobra in the foot and died in the course of an hour. Several girls left the school on account of this death. Owing to these drawbacks, the school did not do very well at the examination which took place on the 22d of July. The grant earned is Rs. 178-12-10. The Bible and Catechism are taught in each class of the school for an hour a day. We hope and pray earnestly that the good seed thus planted in many a heart may take root and spring up and bear abundant fruit.

Zenana Work. During the year twenty-seven different houses have been visited by the three women engaged in the Zenana work of this station. This is an addition of only five houses to the number visited last year. But we are thankful to be able to report that the number has increased rather than decreased, for we have been working under difficulties. Some eight or ten months ago a Zenana pupil in Bangalore was converted to Christianity. She left her home and joined the missionaries, refusing to leave them. The rumor of this occurrence reached the residents of this place, and they forthwith began to close their doors to our Zenana women. Some of our old pupils also expressed a wish to discontinue their duties, so there was nothing for us to do but to work on with the few scholars who remained, patiently waiting and praying until the doors should be open to us again. The Bible in some form is taught or read to each pupil whenever the teacher visits her. And we believe God's own word is doing its silent work, even though we do not see much outward advancement. Mrs. Isaac Henry is still working faithfully in her labor of love. We thank her warmly for her co-operation.

OUT-STATIONS.

Kandiputtur Church and Congregation.—The number of communicants reported at the close of 1888 was 122. During the year under review six persons were admitted into the church on confession of faith, and four by certificate. One member died and one was dismissed. The present number of communicants is 130, showing a net gain of eight. Four adults and seventeen infants received baptism. The Church gave Rs. 32-10-0 for pastoral support, and Rs. 10-12-0 for congregational purposes.

Sekadu Church and Congregation.—Last year we reported 108 communicants. During 1889, seven persons were added to the church on confession of faith, and three died, making the present number of church members 112, a net increase of four. Five adults and five infants were baptized, and one marriage was celebrated. Rs. 16-13-1 were contributed for pastoral support, and Rs. 3 for other purposes.

Yehamur Church and Congregation.—The number of communicants reported at the end of 1888 was 96. This was an error; it should have been 86. How the mistake occurred I have not been able to trace. Probably the printers were to blame. At any rate, we will place the responsibility on them, as being on the whole the nearest impersonal of all parties concerned. During the year nine souls were added to the church on confession of faith and six by certificate. Five members died, making the present number of communicants 96, and showing a net gain of ten. Six adults and twenty infants received baptism, and two marriages were solemnized. The church has given Rs. 34-3-1 for pastor's support, and Rs. 12-2-0 for congregational purposes.

Adherents gained.—The table below shows the number of families and persons that have newly joined us this year in the villages under my care :

VILLAGES.	No. of Families.	No. of Souls.
Kautpadi.....	12	26
Kandiputtur.....	2	6
Karigiri.....	4	13
Sekadu.....	1	4
Oddentangal.....	1	3
Nangamangalam (new village).....	3	13
Yehamur.....	8	26
Melpadi.....	3	14
Maruthuvampakam (new village).....	12	53
Sikalajapuram (new village).....	8	21
Sengolam.....	10	36
Viramangalam.....	8	21
Total.....	72	236

These figures show that within the last twelve months five new villages with forty-one families aggregating 144 souls, have been added to our list of out-stations, and that in the old villages thirty-one families consisting of ninety-two persons have newly placed themselves under our care. For several years previous we had few or no accessions from heathenism. We are very thankful for this fresh movement. It cheers and encourages us. There is talk in several other places of coming over to Christianity, and we pray that the new year may be still more fruitful than the one just closed.

Twenty-nine out-stations have been under my charge during the year. With all my other duties it is impossible for me to give them the time and the supervision they should have. However, I have done what I could, visiting them as frequently as possible, examining schools, holding meetings with the people and administering the sacraments in the churches. I am glad to say that the majority of the villages are doing fairly well ; some of them very well. The schools are improving from year to year. Prejudice and negligence are combated with greater success than of yore. Intelligence and order, culture and piety, become gradually more conspicuous and well defined. With men and means commensurate with the need, these Christian village communities would, doubtless, show even better results. But we are thankful for the measure of success achieved. It is perhaps greater than we had any right to expect. To God be all the glory.

The Reading Room.—This has been open, Sundays excepted, daily throughout the year, and has been supplied with books, newspapers,

periodicals, Bibles and tracts, as usual. From the record kept by the Catechist in charge, I find that 18,494 persons have visited the room during the year, showing a daily average of sixty-one. The Gospel is preached in it every day, and from time to time open air meetings with music and addresses have been held in its front, which have attracted many heathen auditors. The room is a popular resort for respectable natives, old and young, and cannot fail to have some effect on the minds and hearts of those who frequent it. It is useful as a center of enlightenment if nothing more.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

The following are the statistics of the daily preaching of the Gospel in Vellore and its out-stations :

In and about Vellore, 2,345 addresses in 488 places to 40,402 persons ; in and about the out-stations of Vellore, 4,104 addresses in 537 places, to 75,434 persons ; in and about the out-stations of Arcot temporarily under my care, 1,794 addresses in 1,204 places to 22,084 persons. Including the reading room audiences the Gospel has, during the year, been preached in Vellore and all the out-stations, 2,094 times in 1,230 places to audiences aggregating 156,414 persons. The books and tracts distributed were 8,859.

KAUTPADI.

Rev. Abraham William writes :

A review of the past makes me thank the Lord with great exultations in Him. Prospects preceded our undertakings and success crowned them. I am much gratified to record here the increase of the church since its formation. The Katpadi church was organized December 29, 1867, by the Arcot Classis, with only seventeen communicants. The Rev. Dr. J. W. Scudder had the pleasure of giving a preliminary discourse on the occasion. There had been five missionaries in all who have had the consecutive superintendence of the church for the past twenty-one years, from December, 1867, to December, 1889, and in course of time baptized 577 people and received 263 souls into communion. Deducting all those that died, receded and removed to other churches, we have at present 432 members belonging to 133 families, 167 communicants, 30 baptized adults, 143 baptized children and 92 catechumens. On the whole, I find the average increase in the interim is $20\frac{1}{2}$ in members, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in families and 8 in communicants, per annum.

Unspeakable is God's mercy in having granted us means to complete a new church edifice here. This spacious fine church had been brought to completion by the aid of the Arcot Mission Committee and other friends, and dedicated to the Triune God on the 10th January, 1889. The ceremony was attended by seven missionaries who came from sixteen miles distance accompanied by Miss Williams, of America. The

The service of the day was as follows:—The Rev. Dr. W. W. Scudder celebrated the dedication, and the Rev. Dr. J. W. Scudder, had the happiness of initiating sixteen men into the Christian Society by baptism. The Rev. Dr. John Scudder installed two elders and two deacons. There were also lectures in English and Tamil by Rev. J. W. Conklin, M. A., and Rev. Moses Nathaniel, respectively. The Lord's Table was administered by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Scudder, in conjunction with the Rev. Dr. J. W. Scudder. A service in English followed by Rev. W. I. Chamberlain, M.A., and Rev. Dr. L. R. Scudder. A marriage also was solemnized by Rev. A. William. There was present a large concourse of more than 300 people, consisting of the Christians of Vellore and officers of the Kautpadi railway station. Overcome by the sermons of the new missionaries on the day, an East Indian apothecary who was a Baptist had his baptism by me in a tank (as in the days of John the Baptist). The day was also marked by the conversion of another old man of eighty years of age, who was baptized and taken to the Union. I am glad that the day was so remarkable and vivifying that the Rev. Dr. J. W. Scudder proclaimed it to be a very happy day.

During the year there had been a falling away of eleven families, which was, however, counterbalanced by the addition of twelve families. The violation of the Sabbath and principles of the religion and addiction to heathenish ceremonies were insisted on by some, in spite of all our kind advice and repeated warnings. As the evil possessed an infectious influence, I found it was indispensably necessary to strike their names from the church list, and thus purify and secure the heritage of the Lord. And yet I fail not in my daily prayers and visits to be earnest that they should be renewed and restored to the fold of Christ. Notwithstanding our strict pruning and scrutiny in the church, the strength of our church is a little increased. The vigorous growth of Christians in spirit and their behaviour refined by our steady care, with no weeds in the field of wheat, make us forget the dark side of our labor. I have administered the communion four times, and solemnized four marriages during the year. And my notes contain forty-seven baptized; twenty-four communicants, one reception with certificate, seventeen dismissed with certificates, one suspended and three deaths during the year. I express my sincere thanks to Rev. Dr. J. W. Scudder, that he has kindly visited and encouraged our churches and schools, and held four services in the Kautpadi church during the year. And Rev. J. W. Conklin, M.A., has been pleased to have an English service here and enroll eight members to the congregation by baptism. Situated adjacent to the railway station, the church is attended by many gentlemen and favored frequently with the English services of a railway chaplain.

I render my warm thanks to the Superintendent, William Mackay, Esq., and the children of the Sunday school at Oyster Bay, New York, for their valuable gift of a peon to our church. He has taken possession of our church, and duly discharges his duty of calling out prior to every service, saying, "O! Ye men! Women! Children!" with tremen-

dous noise quite unheard here from time immemorial. He is heard more than three miles and astonished by many here. The peon sits not on the ground, but at a height of fifty feet, and serves freely asking neither food nor pay. O ! Of the happy bell we are in quite delight, and appreciate it with thankful hearts.

As my time was solely occupied in the churches, I did only little towards evangelization. The committee appointed me to assist the Rev. J. W. Conklin, M. A., in visiting Kottapalle church, even which I did only thrice. As the Rev. J. W. Scudder, D. D., took the pastoral care of the deceased Rev. Dr. L. Hekhuis' villages, and there had been some addition of new villages, I had been called to help him in those parts.

Mrs. A. William took a special interest in the women's meeting every Wednesday. She had much to struggle with owing to its irregular attendance. Shadrach, colporteur of the Mission, and David of the Madras Bible Society, work in these parts with much devoted and hopeful hearts, proclaiming Jesus with boldness and zeal. The Mission helpers are likewise observed to be earnestly working in their centers, and heralding the kingdom of the Gospel in their vicinity. My assistant, K. Gideon, teacher, faithfully discharges his duties in having services regularly in my absence, and prayer-meetings every Saturday in the houses of Christians. He has also managed a Sunday school uninterrupted throughout the year, and taught Christian and heathen children in the Scriptures, besides his usual duties of teaching Bible and some secular lessons in the primary school, and commencing and closing the same with devotion. The school is attended by sixty-six boys and nine girls, making a total of seventy-five scholars, and these are found to study the Bible with diligence and pleasure. The school is insufficient for the increasing number of children. I look to the help of friends to erect a convenient building, which will at least cost more than Rs. 1,000.

MEDICAL WORK.

• Rev. L. R. Scudder, M.A., M.D., *in Charge of Hospital*; Rajagopaul, *Hospital Assistant*; Nayagam Pillai, *Compounder*; Elizabeth, *Midwife*; S. Thomas, *Preacher*.

Rev. L. R. Scudder, M.D., writes :

My report of active Mission work begins with the 1st of October. At the beginning of the year the Mission stationed Mrs. Scudder and myself at Palmanair to study the language. Owing to the heavy pressure of work on the Rev. J. W. Conklin, the Mission voted at the middle meeting that I should take over charge of the medical work from October 1st, and do all that I could to relieve him. At first my efforts were strictly confined to the hospital. The Government delayed in sending a competent hospital assistant, and for the first few weeks the heavy work of this large institution, carried on in a language with which I was



SUMMARY.

STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS.

Families.	Communicants, 1888.	Communicants, 1889.	Baptized Adults, not Communicants.	Baptized Children.	Catechumens.	Children of Catechumens.	Schools.	Scholars.			Congregation, 1888.	Congregation, 1889.	Loss or Gain.	Contributions of Congregations.
								Boys.	Girls.	Totals.				
ARCOR*—	38	56	63	78	50	5	7	261	275	536	162	203	+ 41	Rs. 84
Wallajah and Kavaripak	13	9	9	4	9	8	1	18	4	22	80	30	..	5
Maniamuttu.	38	39	42	10	62	20	11	28	10	38	110	145	+ 35	15
Avarakara.	13	..	2	..	..	24	1	24	8	32	55	61	..	7
Yehamur*.	12	19	9	14	41	4	3	10	8	18	159	134	+ 13	15
Marudampakam	27	13	14	92	46	19	23	22	11	33	111	124	+ 13	2
Kumalantagal.	16	11	11	9	12	30	17	11	5	16	68	72	+ 4	3
Melpadi.	18	9	6	16	6	4	1	8	2	10	28	17	+ 11	4
Veppali.	18	9	6	16	6	4	1	25	5	30	47	51	+ 4	6
Tagarakuppam.	11	..	2	..	1	10	11	11	5	16	..	24	+ 13	3
Bassar.	8	..	..	..	..	13	8	62	95	157	72	75	+ 3	..
Sengolan.	14	10	18	5	42	1	..	1	3	4	87	33	+ 4	12
Viramangalam.	6	5	5	1	14	1	1	15	8	23	17	10	..	8
Sikalaipuram.	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	17	36	58	+ 22	3
ARNT*.	14	10	18	5	14	1	1	14	4	18	39	25	+ 14	15
Sevur.	6	12	10	3	18	2	3	17	2	19	52	49	..	6
Putupakam	12	20	16	9	25	2	8	17	3	20	24	27	+ 3	10
Aliandal*.	9	11	9	4	23	1	3	11	3	14	24	24	+ 2	6
Tavoni.	18	21	22	19	28	2	1	32	1	33	51	49	+ 8	11
Vellambi.	11	13	13	5	28	1	1	6	5	11	55	52	+ 3	17
Chennatoor.	18	26	26	3	30	2	3	7	9	16	61	63	+ 2	8
Maruthuvambadi*.	9	11	11	8	3	1	1	..	..	..	25	25	..	1
Guanodiam*.	9	7	7	1	6	5	9	..	..	..	29	32	+ 3	2
Arunadu.	9	7	7	1	6	5	9	..	..	..	29	32	+ 3	2
Nolanbi.	9	7	7	1	6	5	9	..	..	..	29	32	+ 3	2
Tachambadi.	9	7	7	1	6	5	9	..	..	..	29	32	+ 3	2
Tattatur.	17	27	25	1	83	11	13	10	10	20	16	18	+ 22	4
Yeyl.	80	37	31	22	35	4	2	25	103	128	68	67	+ 1	10
CHITTOOR*.	10	14	15	4	10	8	2	11	2	13	30	29	+ 1	44
Timsanpalle.	10	14	15	4	10	8	2	11	2	13	30	29	+ 1	15

* Villages in which there are organized churches. The bracket denotes that two villages are under one Native Helper. † Corrections of figures in the Report of 1888.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

76B

	17	9	8	.....	8	24	16	1	36	3	39	58	56	- 2	3	12	0
Kottapalle*.....																	
Ranapuram.....	17	9	8	.....	8	24	16	1	36	3	39	58	56	- 2	3	12	0
Bassapalle.....		20	18	4	18	17	7	2	22	3	25	61	64	+ 3	5	2	7
Kattukindapalle.....	19																
Bommala-sanudrum.....	18	21	21	4	15	19	19	1	33	7	40	81	78	- 3	9	1	2
Gollamadagu.....																	
Great Marakalkuppan.....	18	12	12	5	10	17	15	2	28	10	38	58	59	+ 1	6	12	0
Small.....																	
Paramasatu.....	10	11	17	5	19	1	.....	1	8	2	10	37	43	+ 6	21	0	0
COONOOK*.....	46	114	72	17	13	6	2	2	58	39	97	282	180	-102	83	14	7
MADANAPALLE* and {	29	72	71	11	83	1	1	4	69	116	185	142	166	+ 24	229	1	6
Basannakonda {																	
Angallu.....	10	4	6	.....	2	42	18	2	26	8	34	66	68	+ 2	1	1	0
Nayanorapalle.....			8	.....	9	10	4	1	6	1	7	31	31	.....	1	1	8
Gollapalle.....	8	3	8	.....	9	10	4	1	6	1	7	31	31	.....	1	1	8
Nacheruvupalle.....	15	2	2	16	9	9	5	1	7	1	8	62	46	- 16	1	8	0
Timmar-dipalle.....	14	2	6	.....	6	23	27	2	22	8	30	51	62	11	2	11	0
Peddapallam.....	17	2	4	.....	5	32	13	2	12	5	17	12	59	+ 47	1	3	0
Maivalorapalle.....	17	2	4	.....	5	32	13	2	12	5	17	12	59	+ 47	1	3	0
Obulreddipalle.....	18	5	5	6	2	29	13	2	20	5	25	53	53	.....	3	6	0
Reguntivarapalle.....																	
Vayalpad.....	10	6	16	3	5	.....	.....	2	95	35	130	8	27	+ 19	29	12	4
Piler.....	4	4	7	2	7	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	14	16	+ 2	2	5	6
Punganur.....	1		3	.....	17	3	3	1	37	13	50	48	50	+ 4	4	0	0
PALMANER*.....	12	21	27	.....	11	.....	.....	3	90	63	153	.....	48	+ 2	140	6	7
TINDIVANAM*.....	15	28	24	11	61	1	.....	3	139	49	188	102	97	- 5	95	14	0
Orattur*.....	56	77	78	7	90	31	45	2	40	9	49	238	251	+ 13	29	2	4
Thumbur.....																	
Athaur.....	7	10	12	4	9	.....	.....	1	46	2	48	21	25	+ 4	7	0	0
Vellaripattu*.....	8	12	12	1	11	4	5	1	18	2	20	37	33	+ 4	10	4	6
Kakkannur.....	6	5	5	5	10	2	5	1	8	2	10	33	27	- 6	7	6	0
Ainur.....	12	9	12	1	14	10	0	1	13	1	14	39	43	- 4	9	13	4
Velayampattu.....	14	10	17	.....	16	12	10	1	12	2	14	70	55	+ 15	8	9	6
Penamaley.....	8	2	2	.....	7	14	12	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	+ 35	.....	.....	.....
Salanur.....	9	2	2	.....	8	13	11	7	1	21	3	24	41	.....	5	11	9
Narasanganur*.....	21	42	37	3	32	.....	.....	1	3	7	10	53	73	+ 10	20	11	0
Pundi.....	11	21	22	3	14	.....	.....	1	6	5	11	38	40	+ 2	6	9	0
Thember.....	8	10	8	1	15	6	6	1	18	3	18	43	36	- 1	7	8	0
Kolapakam*.....	14	22	21	6	22	2	2	1	3	3	6	54	53	- 1	16	15	3
Maudakapattu.....	18	14	12	4	12	2	4	1	4	1	16	58	59	+ 1	7	2	0
Nagandur.....	15	20	27	4	23	2	3	1	9	7	16	58	59	+ 1	8	9	3
Panjalam.....																	
Perichur.....	8	17	17	.....	19	.....	.....	1	12	2	14	41	37	- 4	.....	1	0
Varikkal*.....	23	23	25	19	44	2	7	1	12	3	15	93	97	- 2	17	6	9
Tandasamudram.....	8	15	15	2	20	1	1	1	8	3	11	33	30	+ 6	8	9	8
Konalur.....																	
Anayari.....	10	4	5	9	14	8	13	1	15	4	10	38	49	+ 11	9	4	0
Sattambadi*.....	24	40	39	11	58	1	3	1	15	10	25	107	112	+ 5	35	13	4

* Villages in which there are organized churches. The bracket denotes that two villages are under one Native Helper.

SUMMARY—Continued.

79C

STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS.	Families.	Communicants, 1883.	Communicants, 1889.	Baptized Adults. not Communicants.	Baptized Children.	Catechumens.	Children of Catechumens.	Schools.	Scholars.			Congregation, 1888.	Congregation, 1889.	Loss or Gain.	Contributions of Congregations.
									Boys.	Girls.	Totals.				
Pariantangal.....	4	6	6	6	12	1	4	1	...	...	...	26	25	1	6
Srudalampundi.....	4	6	6	6	13	2	1	1	19	4	23	17	19	2	7
Nakanur.....	4	11	12	5	6	2	2	1	29	1	30	25	25	...	6
Malayanur.....	4	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	15	...	9
Pompatti.....	18	22	21	5	27	8	13	2	41	10	51	72	74	2	29
Gingee.....	7	9	9	5	15	3	3	1	9	4	6	50	35	15	6
Pudupolam.....	63	114	102	26	107	4	5	1	38	280	318	241	241	...	265
Vellore*.....	9	14	14	1	13	4	4	4	36	...	36	37	36	1	6
Saduppi.....	38	38	44	11	20	8	12	1	66	9	75	102	104	2	21
Kaupadi*.....	43	56	55	8	44	9	17	1	20	3	23	179	193	46	42
Ondrantangal.....	5	9	7	...	13	...	3	1	15	2	17	33	23	10	8
Karaimongalam.....	13	15	17	5	15	6	4	1	16	6	22	45	47	9	9
Tondanotasi.....	11	19	20	1	20	1	1	1	19	6	25	40	43	3	9
Bramapuram.....	8	7	7	1	8	6	5	1	13	2	15	28	29	1	1
Sevur.....	7	7	6	...	5	1	1	1	14	1	15	26	26	...	2
Arunbardi.....	2	6	5	4	5	1	3	1	...	...	...	24	18	6	2
Kannanpattu.....	2	5	4	...	5	...	1	...	14	...	15	24	18	...	2
Gudiyatan.....	86	64	65	2	75	33	40	1	84	6	90	8	9	...	1
Kadupitūr*.....	13	20	19	...	25	2	18	1	6	4	10	205	215	10	18
Kusurikuppam.....	18	14	14	1	18	16	16	1	23	2	24	67	68	1	4
Kargiri.....	14	16	21	...	26	6	6	1	14	6	20	55	55	10	9
Kishnapuram.....	13	8	10	...	6	18	15	1	19	4	23	46	56	10	0
Vadantangal.....	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	49	4	4
Vaigalamongalam.....	56	77	78	2	59	19	34	1	13	7	20	180	182	14	3
Sekadu*.....	32	26	29	2	32	27	30	1	23	6	29	119	120	3	12
Vennanpalē.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	25	119	120	1	7
Erantangal.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	...	...
Totals.....	1,397	1,701	1,600	469	1,916	758	711	111	2,136	1,488	3,574	5,331	5,575	+244	1,871
															1

* Villages in which there are organized churches. The bracket denotes that two villages are under one Native Helper.

none too well acquainted, was as heavy a load as I could well carry. But since the arrival of the assistant, I have had more time to devote to the language and pressing Mission work. Since taking over charge of the medical work, there have been 1,376 out-patients and 120 in-patients treated in the hospital and dispensary, while 21 have taken advantage of the lying-in hospital, making a total of 1,517 patients treated for the three months. The Gospel has been preached to all of them, and they have been pointed to the Great Physician as the one who forgiveth all their iniquities and who healeth all their diseases.

With the exception of Rev. J. W. Conklin, the health of the Mission is at present good. Mr. Conklin has been broken down by a very heavy pressure of work, and a prolonged attack of fever in December brought him to a condition that demanded his immediate return to America. His departure leaves a dangerously heavy load on the shoulders of those that remain, and I fear that unless the Board send immediate relief, the close of another year may see the Mission still further crippled. We can only hope and pray that with the burdens laid upon us may come the necessary strength to carry them.

UNITED CHURCH.

STATISTICAL TABLE, 1889.

PRESBYTERIES AND CHURCHES.	Total Membership, October, 1888.	Baptisms during the year.			Membership, October, 1889.				Licentiates.	Out-stations.	Contributions for all purposes.
		Adults.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			
DAI ICHI, TOKYO :											
Kaigan, Yokohama.....	621	93	3	96	315	334	39	688	1	7	Yen. 1,004.693
Shinsakai, Tokyo.....	322	51	3	54	171	160	19	350	2	1	1,687.270
Sunuiyoshi Cho, Yokohama	257	21	2	26	136	103	48	287	2	2	450.162
Sukiyabashi, Tokyo	278	44	9	53	171	101	22	294	1	4	509.600
Shinagawa,	37	11	1	12	14	19	7	40	1	1	240.085
Kojimachi,	196	21	1	22	92	94	16	202	1	1	294.828
Sakura, Shimosa	100	8	1	8	59	20	11	99	1	3	66.280
Nakabashi, Tokyo.....	60	12	4	16	44	24	8	76	1	1	111.400
Daimachi,	162	13	4	17	73	65	39	177	2	2	1,489.002
Mishima, Izu.....	254	15	2	15	130	88	34	252	1	3	236.802
Kujukuri, Kazusa.....	152	2	2	4	74	39	35	148	1	1	87.615
Shiba, Tokyo.....	408	50	12	62	203	167	101	471	1	1	551.796
Akasaka,	87	10	3	13	34	27	39	100	1	1	35.100
Motodaiku Cho, Tokyo.....	61	9	3	12	35	24	14	73	1	1	178.647
Yokosuka, Sagami.....	141	32	3	32	90	69	8	167	1	1	199.292
Murakami, Echigo.....	39	2	2	2	21	19	1	41	1	1	73.387
Hota, Boshu.....	43	7	1	8	30	11	2	43	1	1	24.960
Sakurada, Tokyo.....	140	7	1	8	44	40	18	102	1	4	209.001
Meiji Gaku-in,	24	2	2	2	85	3	88	88	1	1	11.000
(Niigata, Echigo).....	15	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	36.110
Total	3358	440	51	491	1821	1416	461	3698	9	34	7,497.930
DAI NI, TOKYO :											
Ueda, Shinshu.....	72	12	1	13	44	34	7	85	1	1	149.579
Omori, Shimosa.....	18	11	1	11	24	3	2	29	2	2	24.200
Asakusa, Tokyo.....	157	16	1	17	75	50	13	138	2	1	332.751
Ushigome,	394	54	1	54	181	210	56	447	3	3	564.785
Ryogoku,	169	18	2	20	88	67	33	188	3	1	403.850
Hongo,	176	16	1	16	99	70	17	186	3	3	276.161
Wado, Bushu.....	111	1	1	1	56	28	19	103	3	3	71.218
Kiriu, Joshu.....	78	10	3	13	38	30	22	90	3	3	120.827
Shitaya, Tokyo.....	160	24	1	25	107	75	5	187	2	2	480.719
Nihon bashi, Tokyo.....	164	42	5	47	93	80	38	211	1	1	460.490
Adachi,	58	8	1	8	30	16	12	58	1	1	60.468
Honjo,	72	8	1	8	39	27	9	75	1	1	216.530
Utsunomiya, Yashu.....	100	7	1	7	36	38	19	93	1	1	78.974
Meisei, Tokyo.....	176	18	3	21	82	73	38	193	1	1	240.159
Bancho,	142	54	1	54	98	96	19	194	1	1	296.580
Kasuga, Shinshu.....	30	4	1	4	19	10	11	40	1	1	67.905
Hikoma, Yashu.....	29	4	2	6	26	6	32	32	1	1	69.752
Isezaki, Gumma.....	95	8	1	8	18	7	25	25	1	1	175.840
Fukagawa, Tokyo.....	58	1	1	1	12	11	15	38	1	1	37.940
Unattached.....	58	1	1	1	29	29	58	58	1	1	32
Total	2259	306	19	325	1182	949	301	2432	13	16	3,915.248
CHINZEI :											
Nagasaki, Hizen.....	207	42	2	44	99	76	61	236	4	16	240.120
Yanagawa, Chikugo.....	146	1	1	1	53	53	40	146	1	1	121.240
Akamagaseki Nagato.....	33	13	1	13	31	10	7	48	1	1	18.510
Kagoshima, Satsuma.....	32	9	3	12	14	13	18	40	2	3	276.310
Yamaguchi, Suwo.....	137	26	2	28	57	64	34	155	1	2	57.950
Toyoura, Nagato.....	42	5	1	6	21	19	7	47	1	1	175.840
Hiroshima, Aki.....	82	48	4	52	65	50	14	129	2	2	37.940
Matsu-ura, Hizen.....	32	1	1	1	12	11	15	38	1	1	32
Unattached.....	32	1	1	1	16	16	32	32	1	1	927.910
Total	711	142	13	155	368	312	191	871	9	21	927.910

UNITED CHURCH.

STATISTICAL TABLE, 1889.—Continued.

PRESBYTERIES AND CHURCHES.	Total Membership, October, 1888.	Baptisms during the year.			Membership, October, 1889.				Licentiates.	Out-stations.	Contributions for all purposes.
		Adults.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			
NANIWA :											
Kanazawa, Kaga	126	29	29	68	67	21	156	1		Yen. 270.290	
Nagoya, Owari	163	36	36	71	50	23	144	1		73.414	
Kita, Osaka	194	62	62	133	127	18	278	2	1	552.640	
Kochi	444	103	103	242	209	81	532	1	5	495.127	
Minami, Osaka	188	37	37	82	51	36	169	1	1	194.105	
Tonomachi, Kanazawa	44	14	14	34	10	8	52	1		60.047	
Ozu, Iyo	69			25	27	11	63			3.500	
Eisen, Owari		2	1	3	38	20	9	67	1	1	16.800
Dai Ichi, Osaka				71	45	13	129				
Dai Ni				20	22	8	50				
Wakayama, Kii				52	42	14	108				
Airin				17	2	4	23				
Naga				33	7	1	41				
Tanabe				32	25	17	74				
Nagoya, Owari (2d)				10	13	1	24				
Shingu, Kii				48	29	12	89				
Unattached	60			30	30		60				
Total	1238	283	1	284	1006	776	277	2059	6	10	1,665.932
MIYAGI :											
Sendai	563	102	1	103	461	198	2	661	3	8	1,233.642
Hakodate	96	43		43	79	40	1	120	3	2	390.831
Iwanuma	99				67	22		89	3		145.050
Ishinomaki	62	6	2	8	49	25	2	76	1		41.850
Furukawa	36				24	12	1	37			10.690
Iburi	113	11		11	79	41	1	121		1	180.800
Unattached		15	3	18	18	9	3	30		2	
Total	969	177	6	183	777	347	10	1134	10	13	2,002.863
SUMMARY :											
Dai Ichi, Tokyo	3358	440	51	491	1821	1416	461	3698	9	34	7,497.930
Dai Ni	2259	306	19	325	1182	949	301	2432	13	16	3,915.248
Chinzei	711	142	13	155	368	312	191	871	9	21	927.910
Naniwa	1238	283	1	284	1006	776	277	2059	6	10	1,665.932
Miyagi	969	177	6	183	777	347	10	1134	10	13	2,002.863
Not classified	155										2,061.164
Total	8690	1348	90	1438	5154	3800	1240	10194	47	94	18,071.047

THE NORTH JAPAN MISSION.

ORGANIZED 1859.

Missionaries.—Revs. Guido F. Verbeck, D.D., James H. Ballagh, E. Rothesay Miller, James L. Amerman, D.D., Eugene S. Booth, Howard Harris and Prof. M. N. Wyckoff.

Assistant Missionaries.—Mrs. Verbeck, Mrs. Ballagh, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Amerman, Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Wyckoff, Miss M. Leila Winn, Miss Anna de F. Thompson, Miss Mary Deyo and Miss Julia Moulton.

The greater part of the work of the mission is carried on conjointly with the other missions immediately interested in the United Church of Christ.

The following (together with the Statistical Table) is extracted from the Thirteenth Report of the Council of the co-operating Missions :

“MISSIONARIES.

“The missionaries connected with the Council number 151. Exclusive of wives, the number is 104; 50 women and 54 men. The additions during the year, including fourteen members of the Mission of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, are thirty-two; twenty-one women and eleven men. The losses are two, the Rev. and Mrs. A. D. Gring, of the Mission of the Reformed (German) Church in the United States, who have resigned. The return of Dr. and Mrs. Hepburn, our senior missionaries, after eight months’ absence, is recorded with devout gratitude.

“STATIONS.

“Fifteen stations are occupied by resident missionaries, viz : On the island of Kyushu, Nagasaki; on the island of Shikoku, Kochi and Tokushima; on the main island, Kanazawa, Hiroshima, Wakayama, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Yokkaichi, Yokohama, Tokyo, Sendai and Morioka; on the island of Yezo, Sapporo. Of these Tokushima, Wakayama, Yokkaichi and Kyoto, have been recently added. The missionary residing last year at Yamagata has removed to Sendai, but the place remains a station of the United Church.

“THE UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST. •

“The additions to the Church by baptism are only about two-thirds of the number reported a year ago. The adult members number 8,954. The increase during the year is 1,504. The number of churches is

sixty-eight, an increase of ten. Three new churches have been organized, nine were received with the Mission of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and two have been dismissed from our connection. The ordained ministers number thirty-nine, a gain of three. The licentiates number forty-seven, a gain of six. The contributions for all purposes were Yen 18,071.05 (the equivalent of about \$14,100 U. S. Gold), a decrease of Yen 2,244.78 in comparison with the contributions of the year before.

"We gladly place on record the following statistics of the work of the Mission of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at the time of its joining the Council: Two churches at Osaka, one at Wakayama, Naga, Hikata, Tanabe and Shingu, one at Nagoya, with a branch at Yokkaichi, and one at Tokyo, nine churches in all. Baptisms during the past year: Men, 55; women, 28; children, 11; total, 94. Total membership, 604. Contributions of the churches, Yen 821.59. One girls' boarding-school with 65 pupils, two day schools with 64 pupils, and a kindergarten with 20 pupils. Some of the churches are located in districts flooded by the heavy rains of the past year and have suffered heavy financial losses. One congregation lost its church building by a typhoon, and although the people suffered greatly by the floods they are addressing themselves with an earnest spirit to the work of rebuilding.

"EVANGELISTIC WORK.

"The evangelistic work has been carried on for the most part through the Missionary Board and Missionary Committees of the United Church. A stricter construction of the passport regulations has made it impossible to carry on very extensive evangelistic work in the interior of the country, through the personal visits of foreigners living in the open ports, and those living in the interior, in some cases, have been forbidden to be absent from their homes over night. Partly to meet this difficulty, in the Missionary Committee of the two Tokyo Chukwai (Presbyteries or Classes), the pastor of one of the oldest churches has been induced to resign his charge and devote himself to the work of an evangelist, visiting the various stations and making frequent reports. Begun as an experiment, this arrangement has been productive of such good results that it has been determined to continue it. A similar plan has been followed by those in charge of the evangelistic work centering at Kanazawa."

The account of the evangelistic work of the Mission, other than that carried on through the Missionary Board of the United Church, is as follows:

Rev. Mr. Miller continues in charge of the work at Morioka, and reports thirty baptisms, sixteen of whom have removed, leaving but twenty-six members at Morioka. Two ladies have removed to Fukoka, thirty miles north of Morioka, where work may soon be opened.

At Hanamaki services have lately been maintained weekly, and so

much interest awakened as to arouse the opposition of a Greek preacher, whose vehemence defeated his object.

Mr. Hayashi Takitaro visited the church at Mombetsu in July and August, and proposes to return as their pastor after his ordination.

The prospects for the year to come are fair, and if so many believers had not moved away, a church might have been organized. At present the people are too poor to do much towards self-support and it seems better for the present to delay the organization of the church.

The rest of the separate evangelistic work of the Mission has been in charge of Rev. Mr. Ballagh, who has spent the greater part of the year in visiting the different localities. The following items are taken from his report:

Nagoya.—The church at Nagoya suffered greatly during the early part of the year through misunderstandings between the acting pastor and some of the people. The acting pastor's salary was paid by the Mission, and it was thought best to withdraw him from his place in June. In the autumn Rev. Mr. Minagaki was sent to the church for two months. This resulted in his call to the pastorate, the church assuming the payment of his salary, with help from the members of the South Presbyterian Mission, and of our own. In everything, except its finances, the church is now in a more healthy state than before. Financially, it is very weak. A church building is needed, but the church is too poor to build it. Hitherto, services have been held in private houses, rented for the purpose, but these are not suitable. The want of a building is more keenly felt because the M. E. Mission have erected a fine church building for its congregation. Until within a few years past, there were no foreign workers in this city of 300,000 inhabitants, and no work carried on save that of our Mission. Now, our peculiar vantage ground is lost; work being done by five other Missions, with the help of foreign workers and schools.

Mizunomura and Setomura.—The church at Mizunomura, with its surrounding villages, continues to flourish. Some years ago, the Mission loaned the people a small amount to assist them in building a chapel. This chapel has since been enlarged at their own expense, and the amount of the loan fully paid. (The Mission made, some years ago, several similar small loans, but this is the only one that has been paid.) The last payment, about \$30, was donated to the new church at Setomura, near by, to assist in building its chapel. The chief supporters of the Setomura church are workers in porcelain, and a vase, with the first Psalm inscribed in Chinese characters, was one of the offerings at the chapel when it was dedicated.

The church is young and vigorous and has a commendable disposition to self-support. It should be noted that some of the young members, in order to have the Sabbath for Christian service, work all night once in the week.

There are many enquirers in the neighboring towns, and the good seed of the Kingdom is taking root in places, eight, ten and twelve miles

away. If a vigorous work could be carried on all over the wide and fertile plains of Owari and Mikawa, good and great results would be sure. This is hindered by the old difficulty, lack of means and trained men. In some large towns we have church members and could find good centers for large work. Again, we see places on which your Mission has looked with longing, as promising centers for evangelistic work, and where we had a foothold in the residence of those who are members of the United Church, but while we waited, for lack of means and men, other Missions, more liberally supplied, have stepped in and built up a successful work.

Mishima.—The church and school at Mishima have had a year of steady growth. The Mission pays about one-half of the pastor's salary, and the church pays all the expenses incurred in his visiting the various sections of his large field. The school is entirely independent of the Mission, and is sustained by a resident lady missionary with the assistance of the pastor of the church.

Kashiwakubo, Gotemba and Koyama.—At these places and others in the neighborhood theological students labored during their summer vacation in connection with the pastor of the Mishima church. At Gotemba and Koyama, helpers have recently been stationed. The few Christians there pay a small part of the helpers' salaries.

Yokosuka.—The church at Yokosuka continues to be self-supporting financially, but depends on the Mission for aid in the administration of the ordinances. The church has had many additions and many losses. The latter are owing to the opening, by the government, of new naval stations in Southern Japan, and the consequent withdrawal of many officers and men from this place, which was before the only naval station in the Empire. Several ships have also been sent to Korea. A number of officers and men in the Navy are earnest Christians, and seem to be witnessing for Christ in the places to which they have been removed. Rev. H. G. Underwood, of the Presbyterian Mission in Korea, says, that at one time all the Japanese ships in Chemulpo harbor had Christian men on board, and that several inquired after the progress of Christianity among the Koreans.

An English school for boys and girls, carried on at Yokosuka by the members of the church and some foreign teachers, has been blessed by a number of conversions.

The church, with its pastor, maintains regular Sabbath services at Uraga, further down the coast. They also work in the towns of Kaneda and Misaki, and at the lighthouse at Tsurugi-zaki. At this lighthouse eight persons were baptized in the autumn. The keeper and his wife were already believers, and now the whole family, including the servants, are rejoicing in the light of Christian hope.

Hotamura.—The church at Hotamura has suffered from the lack of a pastor and the removal of both its elders and two of its most influential members. Sabbath observance is neglected, and other irregularities

tolerated. Two new elders have been elected, and a graduate of the Theological School has been sent to their assistance. The people pay a small part of the salary. Besides our Mission, there is no other represented in the province, except that of the Romish Church. The country is mountainous and many parts difficult of access, but the chief towns can be easily reached by the little steamers that ply daily on the Bay of Yedo.

Prison Work at Chiba.—At the head of the Bay of Yedo is the town of Chiba, where one of the elders of the Hotamura church—the first convert in the province—is engaged in Christian work in the prisons. He is under the care of the Mission, but is supported by a lady in Kentucky.

Yokohama.—Under the care of its devoted pastor, the Kaigan church, at Yokohama, continues its successful career. The past year has been one of vigorous church life. It has been found necessary to call an assistant, who will relieve the pastor of a portion of his work, and enable the church to push more effectively its missionary work in the neighboring towns. Rev. Mr. Ballagh attends the Sabbath and week night services of the church when he is not visiting other stations, and takes a share in all its opportunities and responsibilities.

The temperance and young men's societies have been very active during the year. At one crowded meeting, Mr. Ando Taro, late Japanese Consul at Hawaii, warmly advocated Christian temperance and other reforms. Mr. Ando also lectured on temperance at Mishima and other places. A concert in aid of the sufferers from the recent floods and a number of public lectures, have been prominent features in the year's work.

Wadamura.—A helper was stationed at Wadamura during the summer, and the church is now wishing to call a pastor. As there are five out stations connected with this church, the Mission has promised to give the people financial aid when they secure a pastor.

Komoro.—The Komoro Christians have increased in number to thirty. They have their own preaching place, and maintain regular services on the Sabbath. A helper was stationed here until the summer, when the necessities of the work made it necessary for the Mission to consent to his removal to Iwamurada, five or six miles to the southeast, where the young and vigorous work started by him required his presence.

Ueda.—There is much energy among the women of the Ueda church, but a deficiency of zeal and active piety among the others. The thirteen years history of this church is one of alternate self-support and dependence. At present the Mission pays three-fifths of the salary of the pastor, who cares for the work at Yashiro and Nagano, important places, accessible in one or two hours by railroad. At the latter place is a large normal school, with a Christian teacher of English, and thirty-one pupils are reported as interested in Christianity.

Matsumoto.—A new work has recently been begun at Matsumoto, forty miles southwest of Ueda, where the Mission sustains a Japanese evangelist. No definite success is reported as yet.

Sendai.—Rev. Mr. Ballagh reports a visit to Sendai early in the year. Here the work was formerly under the care of our Mission, but is now in charge of the Mission of the Reformed Church in the United States. The originator of the work in this region, Rev. Mr. Oshikawa, has been visiting the United States, and the effect of his absence is manifest in the diminished activity of the church members, and their smaller contributions to the Mission Board of the United Church.

It has been suggested that one of our Mission should be sent to Sendai, but this has been found impracticable. Almost simultaneously with Mr. Oshikawa's departure, Rev. Mr. Miyaki, a graduate of our Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, returning to Japan, was induced to enter the service of the American Board Mission at Sendai. That he is not connected with the work of the United Church, to sustain which are directed the efforts of the church that supported him during his course of study in the United States, is a disappointment to the Mission.

At the close of his report, Mr. Ballagh says: "In all these fields distinct effort is being made to reduce the amount of aid extended and to develop self-support. A decided advance, we feel, has been made in this direction, and in the good working order in each of the churches under our immediate care. Irregularities in church government have been corrected, and the benefits of our just and responsible order of office have been appreciated. The time seems to have come when the missionary in charge has more to do in the care of churches than, as heretofore, of individuals. For all the help graciously vouchsafed by the great Head of the Church, in this and all other things, we are devoutly thankful."

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The Meiji Gaku-in.—"At the last commencement of the Meiji Gaku-in, fourteen students were graduated from the Academic Department and four from the Theological. The latter are now all stationed over churches. Of the former, five remain to continue their studies in the Theological Department and one as a special student in advanced subjects, four have become teachers, one has gone abroad to study law, and the rest have entered on business life.

"The Theological Department has been removed to Shirokane. All but one of the students in the Junior and Middle Classes are graduates of the Academic Department.

"Changes have been made in the courses of study in the Preparatory and Academic Departments to conform them more closely to those of the government schools.

"The Preparatory Department has been removed to another part of the city, with the double purpose of leaving more room for the Academic and Theological Departments, and of attracting, if possible, a larger number of scholars to this department.

"A new building, in brick, for a Theological Hall and Library, is in course of construction, and will be ready for occupancy next spring. A fourth residence has been erected on the grounds of the institution and occupied by one of the professors.

"The hold which the Meiji Gaku-in has gotten upon its students and the public was shown at the beginning of the last fall session, when no such diminution in numbers appeared as in similar schools.

"The Meiji Gaku-in church has been organized during the year, and has eighty-eight members. The whole number of Christians among the students is 129, of whom forty have confessed Christ during the year.

"*School for Lay Preachers.*—The lack of larger numbers of ordained Japanese ministers is an old story. It has been increasingly evident that there is a large work of evangelization that can be done by men who have not had a full course of theological instruction. There are men, too, who cannot undertake a long course of study because of their age, but who have qualifications which promise for them useful work as lay preachers. Some of the Japanese ministers requested the Missions of the American Presbyterian Church (North) and the Reformed (Dutch) Church, to co-operate with them in establishing and maintaining such a school, and these Missions gladly complied. The school was opened in September last in the building formerly occupied by the Theological Department of the Meiji Gaku-in, and is under the care of a committee composed of a representative of each of the two Missions above named, and three Japanese ministers. Applications for admission were received from over seventy men, but so many could not be received. The number of students is thirty. The course of instruction is mostly a Scripture course intended to make the students thoroughly familiar with the Old and New Testaments, together with simple outlines of theology and instruction in sermonizing."

FERRIS SEMINARY.

Rev. E. S. Booth, *in charge*.

Teachers—Miss Mary L. Winn, Miss Anna de F. Thompson, Miss Mary Deyo, Miss Julia Moulton, Rev. S. Furusho, Mr. K. Ito, Mr. S. Hayashi, Miss Mine Hasegawa; *Assistant Teachers*—Mrs. Booth, Miss Hama Hirano, Miss Yoshie Katayama, Miss Tetsu Sato, Miss Michi Matsuda, Miss Aki Aoyama, Miss Yuki Tomita; Mrs. Manabe, *Matron*; Dr. K. Rokkaku, *Physician*; Mrs. Endo, *Sewing Teacher*.

Mr. Booth reports :

The work of the school, in the early part of the year, was seriously broken into by sickness, both among the pupils and the teachers. The sanitary condition of the premises was thoroughly investigated, but no adequate local cause of the trouble was discovered.

Miss Deyo returned from Atami in March, where she spent some time in recruiting her health, after her long and serious illness, mentioned in our last report, and took up a part of her work.

Mr. Booth, scarcely having recovered from pneumonia, was taken ill with dysentery and ordered away for a sea voyage. He proceeded to Amoy, and resumed his work in April, after two months' absence.

The changes that have taken place in the teaching staff are as follows :

Miss Julia Moulton, of Toronto, Canada, sister-in-law of the Rev. G. M. Meacham, D.D., pastor of the Union Church of this place, has been regularly appointed by the Board as permanent teacher. Miss Shimada (Mrs. Iwamoto), Mrs. Nakajima and Mr. Ohara, having resigned, their places have been filled by Rev. Mr. Furusho, Mr. Ito and Miss Hasegawa, a graduate of the Class of '89.

Mrs. Katayama, who, for the past six years, has faithfully served the school in the capacity of matron, was obliged this autumn to tender her resignation. The vacancy has fortunately been filled by securing the services of Mrs. Manabe, who has had wide experience in another school and comes to us highly recommended.

Van Schaick Hall has been completed and was publicly opened on June 1st; the particulars of which were fully reported at the time. The total outlay, including land, buildings and furnishing, was \$16,036.09, of which the Japanese contributed \$1,351.21.

We have to record the marriage of two of our graduates: Miss Kashi Shimada to Mr. Iwamoto, Principal of the Meiji Jo Gakko, a flourishing Christian girls' school in Tokyo, and Editor of the *Woman's Magazine*, and Miss Yasu Sakayori to Mr. Miyabe, a graduate of Harvard College, and Professor of Botany in the Imperial College at Sapporo. Both of these ladies are filling responsible positions in society, and we trust their influence will be widely felt.

Within the year several of the pupils have left to be married. We may mention one, Miss Kim Matsuda, as she was on a scholarship. The amount of the assistance she has received was paid to the school by the husband-elect. She has married, into a Christian family of wealth, and we hope for her a useful and happy life.

Two of our pupils have been called to a better country; Miss Sakayori Chic and Miss Hayashi Chiyaki. The latter had been ill for some time, and her end was expected, but Chic was cut down in the full bloom of youthful strength. Measles, complicated with pneumonia, brought to a speedy, premature end a life of unusual promise. She was greatly beloved by pupils and teachers.

The number of pupils enrolled during the year is 102, distributed as follows:

CLASS.	NO. OF PUPILS.	ASSISTED.	CHRIS- TIAN.	BAPTIZED THIS YEAR
Academic Dept.				
Senior.....	2	1	2	
Junior.....	4	2	4	
Grammar Dept.				
"A".....	4	2	4	
"B".....	19	6	8	
"C".....	20	10	15	5
"D".....	27	5	16	5
Preparatory Dept.				
2d Year.....	26		5	4
1st Year.....	10	1	1	1
	102	27	49	15

This shows a total falling off of forty-five from last year's report. The following reasons for this may be mentioned :

1st. The advance made in the charge for board and tuition.

2d. The long delayed completion of the new accommodations caused some of the pupils to become restive and generally dissatisfied. The wonder is more did not become so.

3d. The unpopularity of the matron, caused by the rascality of a son, who was engaged in business in the city.

The fact that so few have entered the school this autumn is partly attributable, at least, to the requirement that pupils wishing to enter First Year Preparatory must do so before October 1st. The time seems not to have come when a school can make such requirements successfully ; this, with insistence on regulation age, has kept away a number of pupils.

It should be further borne in mind that girls' schools, established by the government, private companies and missionaries, have, within the past two years, greatly exceeded the demand. Not only this, but a strong opposition to the education of women has been agitated by leading members of the medical profession. The charges made have unfortunately some just grounds. Pupils have broken down in health and become unfit for the duties exacted of them by early marriages, etc., but these results have been only the legitimate fruits of a system of training founded in ignorance and inexperience. Insufficient clothing, insufficient exercise and cramming, are the chief causes of all the trouble.

Again, the past year has been one of almost unprecedented calamity in nearly every part of the land ; earthquakes and floods, causing destruction to the crops over large areas, has increased the cost of living to such an extent that people are careful of unnecessary expense. And the education of the daughters in a family is still considered a luxury that can easily be dispensed with.

The patriotic feeling everywhere expressing itself, in "Japan for the Japanese," has made the people less eager to seek foreign customs, costumes and education, simply because they are foreign, and to turn their attention toward husbanding their own resources and working out their own systems, whether political, educational or religious.

Notwithstanding the difficulties and discouragements the school has been obliged to contend against, the work it has accomplished has been more satisfactory than in any previous year. Still improvements are possible especially along the line of training in Japanese. It is hoped these deficiencies may all be rectified during the coming year. To accomplish this we are seeking another competent Japanese teacher.

Particular attention is being paid to character building, which, though distasteful to some parents, chiefly owing to the evident change that takes place in the spirit of their daughters, will in the end be of the highest advantage. The Japanese are ignorant of that crisis which naturally and inevitably comes in the life of the individual who is brought to realize the existence of a supreme Judge, unto whom a full

account of the use made of the talents bestowed must be rendered. It cannot be wondered at then that there should be misjudgment where there is ignorance of the difficulty. This crisis is looked for, expected and watched with the greatest interest and solicitude. The chief fear of the foreign teacher is interference on the part of the parents. Yet much is being done and more can be expected in the future.

During the past term careful and systematic physical training has been given, with excellent results. And in this connection we take great pleasure in acknowledging the donation of thirty-six gymnastic suits by the First and Second Reformed churches of Albany. Owing to their domestic habits, the women of Japan have an inferior physical development; vigorous physical exercise has long been out of favor except among the farming and serving class. It is hoped, by these means, to develop a grace of carriage that will adorn real strength, supplanting the present "charming" lassitude, which is but the superficial gracefulness of an enervated physique.

A competent sewing teacher instructs the pupils in the maidenly art. Two hours a week is devoted by each class throughout the course to this necessary and practical accomplishment.

There are twenty-seven pupils taking instrumental lessons on the organ and seven on the piano. Miss Moulton reports: "I find them studious, persevering and, in most cases, exceedingly apt and quick. In fact, considering the time they have for practice, I think they acquit themselves wonderfully well."

The progress of the pupils in vocal music having been unsatisfactory in the past, the Tonic Sol-fa method of notation has been introduced with excellent success. "The girls sing much more intelligently than before and with greater accuracy." With slight modifications the method seems especially adaptable to the requirements of the Japanese, whose appreciation of the foreign gamut is wholly a matter of cultivation. It is unnecessary to report the efficiency of the pupils in the matter of English composition, as their extensive correspondence with individuals and societies in different parts of our church is sufficient evidence of their attainments in that direction. It should be added, however, that every effort is made to give them like facility in expressing themselves in Japanese. A task, however strange it may seem—this being their mother tongue—that is not easy. The pupils find the English much less difficult to acquire.

The "King's Daughters" Society has been introduced into the school under the efficient direction of Miss Deyo. The object is to keep up an active Christian spirit among the Christian girls, and to help those who are not baptized to a clearer knowledge of the truth. There are eight separate "tens" holding meetings on alternate weeks.

This movement has already borne fruit. The society obtained permission to have a Sunday school in a native school house in the city. Eight of the pupils go with Miss Deyo, to assist her in the teaching. The attendance has run from twenty to one hundred, averaging fifty. Each "ten" pays the traveling expenses of its own teaching delegate,

and supplies her with text cards, etc. Great interest is taken by all in this work.

A few weeks since, the society began another Sunday school, which meets here after church service every Sunday morning. They go out into the streets and bring in as many as will come. Any one who has been in Japan knows well what abundance of such material the streets of a Japanese city affords. Sixty children have thus been gathered on a Sunday, many of them bringing their brothers or sisters on their backs.

Miss Winn has continued her Sunday work among the girls in an embroidery establishment in the city with good success. Several have become Christians. Two of the older girls assist her in this work.

Mrs. Booth, with the help of one of the pupils, is carrying on a Sunday school at a village five minutes ride by the train. These schools, together with our own, bring between two and three hundred children under Christian instruction on Sunday. Miss Winn and Miss Deyo are also engaged in a Chinese Sunday school on Sunday morning.

Miss Winn has opened a Saturday work in Hodogaya, similar to the work she has so successfully prosecuted in Yokosuka, for some years past. The removal of the naval station from the latter place has taken away a large number of families, consequently reducing the number labored among to such an extent that it is possible to accomplish her aim by an occasional visit. It is extremely gratifying to hear from China, Corea, and from other parts of Japan, that many of those who had been under her instruction are bearing glad testimony to the power of the Gospel.

In concluding our report, we wish to express our satisfaction with the intelligence, earnestness and efficiency, of all those who have been associated with us in the work, and to record the deep sense of our appreciation of the great confidence reposed in us, and the generous sympathy and support accorded us, both by the Mission and the Board.

With profound gratitude to Almighty God for His good providence and manifest presence with us during the past year, we take pleasure in submitting our report.

OTHER SCHOOLS.

Mr. Miller reports from Morioka the continuation of his English classes, much reduced in numbers, but composed of those who really wish to study; to whom he gives from nine to ten hours a week. Mrs. Miller has also her classes of ladies to whom she gives twelve hours a week. A Sunday school of eighty scholars was commenced, but latterly has been reduced to one-half that number from ridicule and prejudice. Bible classes for English students and a woman's meeting are held weekly. A Sunday school teachers' meeting, and a successful Y. M. C. A. are in existence. The latter has fifty members of the Methodist, Baptist and United Churches of the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris continue giving their assistance to the Meiji Jo

Gakko, in Tokyo, as last year. Mrs. Harris teaches some classes every day, and Mr. Harris assists regularly in the Sunday services. This school numbers 209 pupils, of whom 74 are Christians.

Publications.—A Bible Catechism, prepared by Elder S. B. Schieffelin, of New York, has been translated, and an edition of 1,500 copies published. A new edition of the Heidelberg Catechism has also been printed. Nearly 1,500 catechisms and over 300 volumes have been sold and large numbers of both donated.

Mrs. E. R. Miller continues the publication of *The Glad Tidings*.

"A church paper is a felt need. A minister of the United Church, well qualified for the work, proposes to establish such a paper and carry it on under the supervision of a Committee of the Missions of the American Presbyterian Church (North) and the Reformed (Dutch) Church."

REINFORCEMENTS.

The failure to effect a union with the Congregational churches makes it impossible to carry out our plans with the present force. We therefore appeal most earnestly to our churches to supplement our force of foreign evangelists, by responding, as speedily as possible, to the appeal made a few years ago for reinforcements. All of these additions are needed for the proper care of the work in progress, and for the occupancy of new stations—for new stations are required in order to connect the various localities of the present work, as well as to maintain the position of influence which God, in His good providence, has given to the United Church of Christ in Japan.

THE SOUTH JAPAN MISSION.

ORGANIZED 1889.

Missionaries.—Revs. Henry Stout, Nathan H. Demarest, Albert Oltmans.

Teacher, in Steele Memorial.—Mr. H. V. S. Peeke.

Assistant Missionaries.—Mrs. Stout, Mrs. Demarest, Mrs. Oltmans, Miss M. E. Brokaw, Miss R. L. Irvine.

By resolution of the Board, the "Nagasaki Station" was made a Mission at the beginning of the year. The first report of the new Mission is now presented.

At the outset, there were in the field the Rev. and Mrs. A. Oltmans, Miss M. E. Brokaw, Miss R. L. Irvine and Mr. H. V. S. Peeke. But Rev. and Mrs. Henry Stout returned from America in March, and Rev. and Mrs. N. H. Demarest, in November. We are thankful to report that there has been no break in the work of any member of the Mission on the field on account of sickness; the health of Mrs. Demarest seemed to be quite restored on her return from America. Circumstances have arisen in Sturges Seminary, which necessitate a change. Miss Brokaw expects soon to go to Ferris Seminary. Our force will thus again be depleted, but we hope that some one will soon be appointed to take her place.

Among the native ministers and evangelists, the year has been one of blessing in health and opportunity for active work, except in the case of Mr. Saka, the evangelist at Nakatsu. He has suffered from nervous prostration, but latterly he seems on the way to recovery.

We have been pained by the decision of the Board that the men we have asked for cannot be sent to us. The condition of the treasury, as reported from time to time, prepared us for the news, but it is none the less distressing to be obliged to consider the opportunities offered us of doing greater things for the Master lost to us.

There have been no exceptional circumstances to report from our field, favorable or otherwise. But in common with other parts of Japan, there seemed to be, at least during the Summer and early Autumn, a coldness in the churches, and a spirit of indifference to the truth on the part of the people generally. These facts were remarked at the fall meeting of the Chu Kwai (Classis). They were attributed by some to the failure of the plans for treaty revision, by which foreigners, and what they represent, were held in something of dislike for the time

being. And yet the results of our work have suffered in no appreciable manner.

It is true there has been a falling off of pupils in the Girls' School, but not in that for boys. And there has been a greater increase in the churches under our care than in any former year. It has in fact been somewhat above the ratio of increase for the whole Church in Japan for the year. Though the contributions of the churches have fallen off, this is due in part to the extra efforts put forth last year by the Karatsu people for a church building, and in part to short crops and high prices that have prevailed for the latter part of this year. It is with special gratitude that we note the ingathering, for it has been accomplished almost entirely through the native workers, Mr. Demarest's return being so late that he was not able to resume his traveling into the interior until just at the end of the year, and the other missionaries have been able to do little or nothing outside of Nagasaki itself.

Notwithstanding the fact that our Church seems unable to strengthen our hands, we have been greatly encouraged by what the Presbyterian Mission proposes to do. They have had work contiguous to that of our Mission in the Northern part of Kiu Shiu for some years, which they have superintended from Osaka. But they have decided to establish a station somewhere in North Kiu Shiu, and have asked us to join them in making it a *union* one. This we would be glad to do had we the man or the men for the work. But at any rate, the Itchi Kyokwai (United Church) will be strengthened by this new station.

We are specially thankful that the Presbyterian Mission will aid us in this Island, because the Roman Catholics are making extraordinary efforts to get hold of the masses. They seem to regard this as in some sense their special territory, perhaps from the fact that the Church had a strong hold here in former times. There are now about twenty foreign priests and fifteen ordained native priests in Kiu Shiu alone. During the last year they have become active and aggressive. They have an immense leverage in the 40,000 Christians already here and they evidently intend to make the most of their vantage ground.

The Methodist Episcopal Mission, too, are making great efforts to win a large place for their Church. They have been practically shut out from the central part of the country by the American Board's strong Mission, and seem determined to concentrate and especially in Woman's Work in Kiu Shiu.

Therefore, if the United Church is to have any proportionate share in the work of Christianizing Kiu Shiu, and to be represented by a constituency, those who labor for it must be greatly strengthened. And if the Presbyterians can do it while our Church cannot, certainly we must rejoice in their efforts.

The special reports for the different parts of the work are as follows :

STURGES SEMINARY.

We are thankful that though some trials have overtaken us, God has graciously preserved all our lives and given us some fruit of our labors

to cheer our hearts. There is at present an attendance of eighteen and another, a day-pupil who has been ill for a time, hopes soon to return. One of the scholarship pupils was dismissed at the end of the school year, as we felt her health would not permit her to pursue her studies satisfactorily. Seven of our students are communicants, and besides these there are five waiting until they reach a desirable age to enter the Church. Another hopes to receive baptism in the near future. Seven have been baptized since our last report, two of whom we trust are working for the Master in their own homes.

In April, Mrs. Wishard addressed the school in reference to the Y. W. C. A., and soon after a society was formed with the matron as president. The monthly meetings have been held regularly and a loving interest in one another's spiritual life has been manifest. The members hold a meeting every Sunday afternoon to pray for their unconverted relatives and friends.

During the holidays the pupils met every morning at nine o'clock to pray for the welfare of the school. There are three Bible classes taught every morning, two of them by native teachers. These teachers have done faithful work and show a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the school. Miss Irvine taught five classes during the first half of the year, and seven the latter part. She also devoted daily an hour and a half to the study of the language during the first six months.

Besides a general supervision of the boarding department, Miss Brokaw has continued her classes as reported last year, and since September has taught daily one Bible class, five English classes and has given two music lessons. She has also had a class in singing for thirty minutes each day. We are very sorry we cannot give an encouraging report as regards the growth of the school, but pray that the desired success may be reached in the near future.

STEELE MEMORIAL.

Academical Department.—The year has been one of general prosperity to the school. This has not been so much in the way of large numbers, but rather in the steady advance made in the amount and kind of work done. A continued effort on the part of the teachers to raise the grade of the studies has met with considerable success. One cause of the success has, doubtless, been the greater stability of the school as regards students. With the exception of a break which occurred in the early part of the year and necessitated the expulsion of a number of the students, there has not been nearly so much of coming and going as we had to contend with in previous years. The best part of the students have continued right through from the beginning of the year to the end. After the Summer vacation, all the boys we really cared for came back. Hence we have been able to grade our classes better than before, and, with few exceptions, the boys have done very satisfactory work.

A disease called "Kakke," very common in many parts of Japan,

prevailed among the students considerably during the Spring term, a time very apt to bring maladies to the schools here, if seems.

The eagerness with which the boarding rooms have been occupied throughout the year, gave us no little cause of satisfaction, and increases our earnest desire for additional boarding accommodations. Again, as last year, our accommodations proved insufficient to meet the demand. And though the question as to how to control the "morale" of the boarding students is still a difficult one to solve, we nevertheless would encourage this feature of the school, feeling that from a moral standpoint our greatest success must be along that line.

In June, of this year, the school sent out its first graduates, four in number. Of these, two are studying theology with us, one is employed as a teacher in the school, and the fourth is engaged in teaching in his native city. As those four were all Christians, so our present highest class consists of four, all Christians. The next two below, also, have each four members, and three of each class are Christians. The next class below, consisting of eleven members, has five Christians in it. As this is already nearly one-half, and these boys are still to be with us three years, we have reason to hope that the whole class will graduate as professing Christians.

Our highest class is one in which we take special satisfaction. They are, without exception, more than ordinarily bright. This class desires to take a more advanced course with us, and we are planning to accede to their wishes. The two preparatory classes have each twenty-five members. The highest one has a good majority of bright young men, and we have great hopes of this class. As to our lowest class, having been with us but a short time, we are hardly able to say much one way or the other. Most of them seem good material to work on, and there is certainly plenty of room for improvement in every way.

A change in the hour of daily Bible study, by which it comes immediately after chapel exercises, has been found very satisfactory.

We cannot here forbear to testify to the goodness and mercy of our Heavenly Father, by which He has spared the lives of our students. Not only during this year, but during the whole time of Steele Memorial Academy, not one student has died.

Finally we desire to place on record our gratitude to the Board for the kind and effectual consideration with which they have ever viewed our work, and to the friends at home who have given their prayers, their sympathy and their substantial aid in behalf of the school.

Theological Department.—The theological department of the school was under the care and instruction of the Rev. A. Segawa assisted by the Rev. I. Tomegawa for the first three months of the year. But on the return of the Rev. H. Stout from America in March, he resumed his accustomed work. At the opening of the schools in September, by an exchange of classes, the Rev. A. Oltmans also began teaching in this department, thus giving more variety and breadth to the instruction.

The course of instruction has been in Biblical Geography and History,

Church History, Natural and Systematic Theology, the Life of Christ, the Heidelberg Catechism, Homiletics and Biblical Exposition. Eight men have received instruction in this department during the year. Two men have finished the course. One of them was connected with the Presbyterian Mission and is now laboring under the care of that Mission; the other during the last part of his seminary course and since graduation, has had charge of a preaching place in Nagasaki. Two of the students are the first fruits of the Academic Department, from which they graduated last June. From this fact, it has been possible to take a step in advance. Formerly all the instruction was necessarily given in Japanese; but with the entrance of these graduates it was decided that a part of their course should be taken in English. This will be of great advantage to them, for it will familiarize them with the fundamentals of theological literature in English, and enable them to continue their studies after graduation with greater success than if they were confined to the limited range of books published in Japanese.

The students have prosecuted their studies with commendable diligence and have passed their examinations with credit to themselves and satisfaction to their teachers. They have also shown a spirit of devotion to the cause for which they have given their lives by teaching faithfully in Sunday schools, in taking up regular evangelistic work during vacations, and in conducting services in the city, and at the two out-stations of Omura and Isahaya near Nagasaki. These facts give us great encouragement to believe that the men we are educating will do good service in the Master's vineyard.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

In the report of last year, there were shown to be under the care of the Mission in Kiu-Shiu, two churches and seven out-stations, in which preachers were located, with a membership of 239. During the past year there have been three churches, eight out-stations and two preaching places in the native part of Nagasaki, with a total membership increased to 314, or an addition of seventy-five over all losses—about one-third as many as the whole number reported last year.

The new church of *Matsura* was organized at Karatsu, in June. Those who had previously been baptized in that place were connected with the Nagasaki Church. Though the church of *Matsura* is the youngest, it has shown a good degree of vigorous life. The members are united and active in their labors for Christ. A new church building has been erected, largely through the efforts of the members themselves, and at a recent public lecture, given by Mr. Demarest, the room was crowded with attentive listeners. Instead of the opposition which our work formerly met here, a general acknowledgment of the fact that Christianity is a good religion obtains in the city. Since the organization of the church several new members have been added, and there are now five candidates under instruction for baptism.

Saga.—The marked feature of the work in *Saga* has been the erection

of a church building, obtained mainly through the liberality of the church at Fordham, N. Y. In contributing to this enterprise, the Christians at Saga have shown a commendable zeal. During the erection of the building, services were carried on at the evangelist's residence, and also near the site of the church building. The reputation of the cause here has suffered somewhat from the lapse of one of the members who deserted her husband. He was a judge in the courts, and his position gave prominence to the scandal. Several members have removed to other places, so that, in respect to numbers also, Saga is not so well off as last year. But there are several candidates for baptism who will in a measure fill the places of those who have gone away. Our preacher holds regular services in two villages, some distance from the city.

Kurume.—The work in Kurume is in good condition, though only a few additions have been made to the number of believers. After the return of Mr. Stout, part of whose work during his absence had been done by Mr. Tomegawa, the latter resumed his labors in Kurume, while Mr. Hirayama, who had been there, was called to Nagasaki to begin a new work in that city. Kurume and Saga, as well as Nakatsu, have suffered very much from the floods which followed the rainy season, and the people seemed too much occupied in retrieving their material losses to pay much attention to spiritual affairs. Nevertheless, the indifference is gradually disappearing, and, in one of our preaching places at Kurume, good audiences assemble regularly, while in the other the audiences, though smaller, afford reason for encouragement.

Nakatsu.—Nakatsu is the largest city in Oita Ken, on the northeast coast of the island. The governor of the Ken is quite opposed to Christianity. Here several Romish priests and nuns have been living during the past few years, and they have recently become quite outspoken in their opposition to Protestant work. But we have received much aid from the consistent Christian life and unflinching integrity of one of our members who has a seat in the Ken Kwai, which corresponds somewhat to the legislature of one of our States. A quiet work has been going on, and several baptisms have taken place. The total number of Christians is, however, smaller than it was a year ago, owing to the removal of several young men to Nagasaki and Osaka, some to enter school.

A very prosperous work has grown up in the villages of the Usa district, within ten miles of Nakatsu. About a dozen Christians of influential families assemble regularly to study the Bible and strengthen one another's faith. Our Nakatsu preacher visits them about once a month. We hope to locate one of the graduating Theological Class here next Summer.

Kagoshima.—This is a hard field and has been such from the beginning. Mr. Awaya has, however, succeeded very well, and seems to be building up the work. The new members are from the old "Samurai"

class, while the older members are from the illiterate laboring class, and the process of welding their interests has its difficulties, but they will not prove insurmountable. Mr. Awaya has continued his visits to Myakanojo, and we hope to put a man there next Summer on his graduation from the Theological Class. There are already some half dozen Christians in the place.

Hitoyoshi.—The work at Hitoyoshi continued with usually good results throughout the year. The place was, however, a difficult one for us to work. It lies altogether out of the limits of the rest of our field, its nearest station, Kagoshima, being at a distance of two days' travel over rough, mountainous roads. The members at Hitoyoshi were hence isolated to a great extent. On the other hand the Congregational brethren have their regular work in the vicinity of Hitoyoshi, and pass through the place on their regular missionary tours. For this reason it was thought best, both for us and for the Christians at Hitoyoshi, to pass over the works to the Congregational Mission. With the consent of the Christians themselves, the transfer was made at the end of the year.

Sasebo.—A preaching place has been opened at Sasebo, the naval station for Southern Japan. It is situated about thirty miles north of Nagasaki. Mr. Shiraishi, who has had two years of training in the Theological School, was put in charge. The Christians here are mainly naval officers and their wives, who have come from the Tokyo and Yokosuka churches. They number ten at present and seem active and earnest. Among them a temperance society has recently been organized, and includes in its membership several who are not Christians. Quite an interesting work has grown up among the children, and they seem delighted with their Sunday lessons. Altogether, there seems a fair prospect that Sasebo will have a Christian church in the near future.

Nagasaki.—The work here has been more encouraging than ever before. During the year two preaching places have been opened in the native city and have attracted good audiences. It seems as though a break will soon be made in the hitherto unbroken prejudice of Nagasaki against Christianity. In one of the preaching places, Miss Irvine taught a class of about eighteen young men. The instruction given was English twice a week and Bible Class on Sunday. One of these young men has confessed Christ, while two others have requested baptism. Since July the English teaching has been discontinued, but the Bible teaching on Sunday still goes on. Mr. Hemmei, who is in charge of this preaching place, and Mr. Saito, the translator of Sturges Seminary, have rendered valuable assistance in this work.

In the other preaching place there are four candidates for baptism. The preacher, Mr. Hirayama, has Bible classes every night but Saturday, and from seven to ten adults regularly attend them. In connection with this preaching place, Mrs. Stout, since Autumn, has had a sewing class twice a week, and has carried on a Sunday school; in the latter

she has been assisted by students. Though of too recent a date to count the results yet, still it is hoped that this work may bring forth its fruits in due time.

The audiences in our Megasaki Chapel continue to be good. On Sunday evening several of our young Christians generally attend one or both of the preaching places in the city and help in the work. The church seems prosperous though without a regular pastor. Mr. Stout is responsible for the Sunday evening services while the other services of the church are under the care of the elders. The Sunday school connected with the church has been an important feature of the work. Excepting Miss Brokaw, who teaches a class of women in Japanese, and Mr. Oltmans, who teaches a Bible class of young men in English, all the teaching of the school is done by natives. Miss Brokaw's class consists principally of married women. One of the last to enter the class is an old lady who is a very earnest enquirer, and expects soon to receive baptism. The teachers meet every Saturday evening for the study of the lesson. The school is under the superintendence of Mr. Hirayama, one of the elders of the church. The average attendance throughout the year has been eighty and these are divided into ten classes.

Prison Work.—Early in the year, to our regret, the prison work was stopped by the authorities. No reason was given except the polite Japanese pretext that it would be "necessary to discontinue the work for a time."

One of the college Y. M. C. A. men who teaches English in the Nagasaki Middle School was likewise interfered with by the school authorities, when he attempted to teach Christianity to some of the students outside of school hours. These are evidence of the prejudice we have still to contend with.

Since February, Mr. Peeke, assisted by students, has been carrying on a Sunday school for children in a small room in one of the byways of the city. The success has varied, but for the last five months the attendance has averaged over thirty and on some Sundays even reached sixty. He has also made an effort to place Bibles on some of the steamers plying between Nagasaki and other ports. Through the permission of the authorities the work has been successfully inaugurated.

Along with our work in Nagasaki, should be mentioned the work in *Omura and Isehaya*, villages in the vicinity. Twice a month students of our Theological Department visit these places and they report fair audiences, among them several who come regularly.

In closing we would strongly urge anew the sending of a man to assist in the evangelistic work. With two new men to be located next Summer, at Myakonojo and in the Usa district, as before stated, our field will be considerably extended. God is blessing us richly, though we meet with occasional disappointments. But the word He gives is "*ever advance*" and, as loyal soldiers in His army, we pray you heed the command, and with us take the vantage ground while there is opportunity.

GENERAL SUMMARY, 1889-'90.

	CHINA.	INDIA.	JAPAN.	TOTAL.
Stations	3	8	4	15
Out-stations and preaching places.	23	98	20	141
Missionaries, ordained	6	8	9	23
Missionaries, unordained	1	1	2	4
Assistant Missionaries, married	7	7	10	24
Assistant Missionaries, single	2	2	6	10
Native ordained Ministers.	8	4	*18	30
Other Native Helpers, male	17	192	17	226
Other Native Helpers, female	3	54	.....	57
Churches	8	23	20	51
Communicants	856	1696	*2784	5336
Received on Confession	35	68	*449	552
Seminaries, male	1	4	2	7
Pupils, male	25	154	138	317
Seminaries, female	2	2	2	6
Pupils, female	63	100	121	284
Theological Schools and Classes	1	1	2	4
Theological Students	9	12	20	41
Day Schools	8	**105	.....	113
Scholars	122	3320	.....	3442
Contributions of Native Churches	\$2,535	\$650	\$4,818	\$8,003
Hospitals	1	1	.....	2
Patients treated	2,516	1,517	.....	4,033

* *Estimated.*—The number of ordained ministers and other helpers in Japan, of churches and communicants, and their contributions, cannot be reported separately, as they are included in the statistics and work of the Union Church and the Council of United Missions. As an approximate estimate only, the figures above are given, in each of these particulars, being generally 33 per cent. of the United Church.

** Including eight Hindu Girls' Schools, with 585 pupils.

TABULAR VIEW OF RECEIPTS.

The first four columns contain all sums received directly into the Treasury of the Board, those coming through the Woman's Board forming a part of the amounts in the third column. Other donations to the Woman's Board, etc., are added, to make the fifth column, thus including everything given for Foreign Missions.

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	From Churches	From S. Schools	From Individ'ls	Total	Grand Total
Classis of Albany.					
First, Albany.....	709 10	.....	753 15	1,462 25	1,555 70
Holland, Albany.....	10	25	35	70	80
Third, Albany.....	11	.....	25	36	36
Coeymans.....	128 83	.....	12 06	141 49	141 49
Madison Avenue, Albany.....	1,337 33	50	552	1,939 33	2,067 32
First, Bethlehem.....	37 39	9	23 25	69 64	142 19
New Baltimore.....	76 88	.....	76 59	153 47	153 47
Jerusalem.....	5	.....	.....	5	26 83
Unionville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second, Bethlehem.....	88 90	.....	.....	88 90	122 80
Clarksville.....	4 81	.....	.....	4 81	7 81
Onisquethaw.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourth, Albany.....	42 50	10 11	.....	52 61	52 61
Westerlo.....	14	.....	.....	14	22
Knox.....	5 50	.....	16	21 50	21 50
Second, Berne.....	2 50	.....	.....	2 50	2 50
New Salem.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Classis of Bergen.					
Second, Hackensack.....	145	162 36	30	337 36	337 36
Park, Jersey City.....	74 88	65	.....	139 83	139 83
First, Hackensack.....	288 88	20	105	413 88	603 31
Westwood.....	92 68	17	.....	109 68	109 68
Closter.....	23 32	6 52	.....	31 84	68 62
Schraalenburgh.....	128 74	23 25	55	206 99	241 99
Grove, New Durham.....	292	58 50	46 38	396 88	459 38
Spring Valley.....	17 34	.....	.....	17 34	17 34
Central Avenue.....	33 75	49 60	13	96 83	100 85
Palisades.....	9 63	.....	.....	9 63	9 63
English Neighborhood.....	15	.....	37	50	50
First, Hoboken.....	10 50	.....	38	48 50	48 50
German Evangelical, Hoboken.....	32 84	.....	.....	32 84	32 84
Cherry Hill.....	10	7	61 20	81 20	81 20
Third, Hackensack.....	17 80	.....	.....	17 80	17 80
North, Bergen.....	60	.....	.....	60	60
Guttenberg.....	.....	2 51	.....	2 51	2 51
Secaucus.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Classis of Bergen.					
Bergen.....	301 16	77 83	111	489 99	713 35
Lafayette.....	699	98 77	85	882 77	962 50
Second, Hudson City.....	13 50	10	.....	23 50	23 50
Greenville.....	6	32 35	21 89	60 24	200 56
Wayne Street.....	177 46	150	109 95	437 41	437 41
Free, Jersey City.....	40	.....	.....	40	40
South, Bergen.....	20 40	7	55 98	83 38	83 38
First, Bayonne.....	22 21	40	80	142 21	193 34
First, German Evan., Jersey City.....	25	.....	.....	25	25
Bergen Point.....	232 60	100	25	407 60	449 66
Third, Bayonne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John's German Evan.....	37	.....	.....	37	37

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	From Churches	From S.Schools	From Individ'ls	Total	Grand Total
Classis of Cayuga.					
Syracuse.....	800 40	50	140	490 40	490 40
Owasco Outlet.....					
Christ Church, Utica.....	192 52	30	30	252 52	351 57
Naumburg.....					
Thousand Isles.....			8	3	26 82
New Bremen.....					
Owasco.....			8	8	8
Point Rock.....	6		5	11	11
West Leyden.....	12	3		15	15
Classis of Dakota.					
Am. Ch., Orange City.....	21 17	30	35	86 17	86 17
Harrison.....	25 53	51 50		77 03	77 03
Hope.....					
Lenox.....	8 17			8 17	8 17
Sioux Falls.....	6 20			6 20	6 20
Emanuel.....	7			7	7
Centreville.....					
Charles Mix.....	2			2	2
Grand View.....	4			4	4
Salem.....					
Sandham (Marion).....	3 35		1	4 35	4 35
Turner.....					
Van Raalte.....					
Willow Lakes.....	1			1	1
Classis of Grand River.					
Third, Grand Rapids.....	8 50	163 43	41	209 93	238 43
Second, Grand Rapids.....	210 50	46 90	265	522 40	522 40
Fifth, Grand Rapids.....	42 78		78	115 78	115 78
First, Grand Haven.....	57 72	68 32	30	156 04	186 04
First, Kalamazoo.....	60		298 41	358 41	358 41
Second, Grand Haven.....	33 10	100	60	193 10	193 10
Coopersville.....	4 25		9 25	13 50	13 25
Muskegon.....	82 50	66	5	232 50	264 50
Twin Lakes.....	12	18 25		30 25	30 25
Fourth, Grand Rapids.....	68	63 34	59 88	191 22	205 40
Grandville.....	10 62	18 12		28 74	28 74
Fremont.....	10 30	15	7 84	33 14	33 14
Spring Lake.....	69 85	61 66		131 45	137 05
Detroit.....	10	4 50	8 40	22 90	22 90
South Haven.....					
S. S. Class, Grand Rapids.....		21		21	21
Classis of Greene.					
First, Athens.....	225 48	35		260 48	279 48
Second, Coxsackie.....	293 98	83	7 87	394 85	434 85
Catskill.....	485 19	47 10	63 52	596 41	641 51
First, Coxsackie.....	53 45	30 15		83 60	83 60
Leeds.....					
Kiskatom.....	33 75			33 75	45 75
Second, Athens.....					
Classis of Holland.					
Third, Holland.....	31 44	120		151 44	151 44
Jamestown.....	26	74 25	45	145 25	145 25
Jamestown Centre.....	3			3	3
Vriesland.....	68	85 50	65	218 50	218 50
Zeeland.....	345 75	323 06	50	718 81	831 81
Overisel.....	160 54	142 52	56 95	360 01	366 67
East Overisel.....	8 05			8 05	8 05
Graafschap.....	25			25	25
First, Holland.....	41 29	105		146 29	146 29

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	From Churches	From S. Schools	From Individ'ls	Total	Grand Total
Classis of Holland.					
(CONTINUED.)					
Beaverdam	13 31			13 31	13 31
Rotterdam, Kansas	10 30			10 30	10 30
Cleveland	21	27 75	12 56	61 31	61 31
First and Third, Holland			60	60	60
South Blendon	12 30	10 42		22 72	22 72
North Holland	55		5	60	60
Ebenezer	13 15	19 77	9	41 92	48 07
Fynaart	7 14	1 92		9 06	9 06
Hamilton	6 17			6 17	6 17
Three Oaks	5			5	5
Classis of Hudson.					
Second, Claverack	172 63	63 44	23	239 07	279 07
Germantown	25			25	25
First, Claverack	249 42	36 80	46	332 22	332 22
Hudson	206 52	100	257	653 52	713 95
Gallatin	64 73			64 73	64 73
Greenport	9	21 42	27 50	57 92	110 82
West Copake	44 25	18 09		62 37	62 37
Linslithgo		18		18	18
Upper Red Hook	113 18	15 89	102	231 02	236 47
Livingston Memorial	36 92		40	76 92	76 92
Classis of Illinois.					
Fairview	39 39	55		94 39	124 39
Second, Pella	81 53	3 50	78	158 03	307 78
Irving Park	56 35	30	30	116 35	210 35
Raritan		9 21	40	49 21	49 21
Bethel	32 23		5	37 25	37 25
Bushnell	41	9 27		50 27	50 27
Norwood Park	4	6		10	31 39
Spring Lake					
First, Pekin	3			3	10 10
Havana					
Otley	5			5	5
Norris					
Second, Pekin	6			6	6
Manito					
Bethany					
Classis of Iowa.					
Le Mars					
Monroe	26 99			26 99	26 99
Belmond	12			12	12
Alton	36 58		5 48	42 06	42 06
Newkirk	58 13	53 33	80	191 46	196 46
First, Pella	196 30	18 95	42 50	257 50	257 50
First, Orange City	77	125 06	45	247 06	247 06
Washington	21 70			21 70	21 70
Third, Pella	20		5	25	25
Ramsey	25			25	25
Free Grace	31 15			31 15	31 15
West Branch	171 36		5	176 36	176 36
Manrice	32 54			32 54	32 54
Hull	7 70			7 70	7 70
Philadelphia, Kansas	5 80			5 80	5 80
Hospers					
Parkersburg	27 50	21 65		49 15	49 15
Boyden	12 30			12 30	12 30

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	From Churches	From S. Schools	From Individ'ls	Total	Grand Total
Classis of Kingston.					
New Paltz.....	145 32	64 75	3 25	213 32	279 10
The Clove.....	68 60	47 51	48	164 11	291 01
Marbletown.....	82	25	25	132	132
North, Marbletown.....	26 54	16 26	5	47 80	47 80
Hurley.....	93	42	9	144	144
Guilford.....	10 08		5	15 08	15 08
St. Remy.....	16 75			16 75	16 75
Rosendale.....					
Fair Street.....	22 35			22 35	47 35
Rochester.....	40	19 50		59 50	59 50
Krumville.....					
Dashville Falls.....			11 01	11 01	11 01 *
Lyonsville.....					
Bloomington.....			14	14	14
N. Classis of L. Island.					
Queens.....	34 07	136 51		170 58	226 13
First, Astoria.....	35 13	55 44	57	147 57	183 82
Flushing.....	93 60	50	15 03	158 63	190 88
German Evan., Brooklyn.....	40			40	40
Second, Astoria.....	10	10		20	20
North Hempstead.....	46 18			46 18	46 18
Oyster Bay.....	50 73	92 19		142 92	142 92
Long Island City.....	16 02	10 86		26 88	26 88
Jamaica.....	201	23 86	135 12	359 98	421 79
Greenpoint.....	297 17	32 65	165 55	495 37	545 37
First, Brooklyn, E. D.....	76 32	30	285 58	391 90	392 90
East Williamsburgh.....	2	20 19		22 19	22 19
Newtown.....	14 66	40	150	204 66	204 66
Second, Jamaica.....	22	8		30	30
College Point.....	100 79	86 63	4	191 42	191 42
South Bushwick.....	44 76	13 98		58 74	58 74
Bushwick.....					
Sayville.....	8 15	4 45		12 60	12 60
Jericho.....					
Hicksville.....					
Locust Valley.....	79 20			79 20	79 20
S. Classis of L. Island.					
Flatbush.....	1,251 62		210	1,461 62	1,608 62
Flatbush Mission.....	55			55	55
Twelfth Street, Brooklyn.....	100		110	210	210
First, Brooklyn.....	195 68			195 68	195 68
Centennial Chapel.....					
St. Thomas, W. I.....	38	80		68	68
East New York.....	51 50		27	78 50	78 50
Bedford.....	50	10 50		60 50	110 80
New, Brooklyn.....	10		14	24	24
New Utrecht.....	223 94	114 25	285	623 19	763 19
New Lots.....	203 23		800	1,003 23	1,003 23
South, Brooklyn.....	38 17	25	50	113 17	122 51
Gravesend.....	62 35	59 24	165	286 69	372 93
Flatlands.....	64	75	61	200	200
On the Heights.....	1,570 80		100	1,670 80	1,856
Bethany Chapel.....	80			80	80
Canarsie.....	3			3	3
North, Brooklyn.....					
Second, Flatbush.....					
Ocean Hill.....	15			15	15
Classis of Michigan.					
Second, Kalamazoo.....	14 69	37		51 69	94 69
South Bend.....	5 50			5 50	5 50
Centreville.....	17 69	5	10	32 69	53 19
Hope, Holland.....	22 80	50 25		73 05	94 40

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

105

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	From Churches	From S. S. Schools	From Individuals	Total	Grand Total
Classis of Michigan.					
(CONTINUED.)					
Constantine.....			5	5	5
First, Grand Rapids.....			50 01	50 01	50 01
De Spelder.....					30
Macon.....	8 56			8 56	8 56
South Macon.....	8 02			8 02	8 02
Classis of Monmouth.					
Holmdel.....	83 83	32 38		116 21	147 39
Middletown.....	4 66		120	124 66	124 66
Keyport.....	30			30	30
Second, Freehold.....	200 02	110 97	50	360 99	360 99
First, Freehold.....	119 05		15 35	134 40	134 40
Colt's Neck.....	38 54	6 46		45	60
Highlands.....	4			4	4
Spotswood.....	37			37	37
Long Branch.....					30
Asbury Park.....	35 40	6	15	56 40	56 40
Classis of Montgomery.					
Glen.....	36 03			36 03	54 39
Fonda.....	163 21	17	5	185 21	245 22
Mohawk.....	6 18	25 31		31 49	31 49
Mapletown.....	16			16	16
Currytown.....	81			81	98
Ephratah.....					
Stone Arabia.....	10 12			10 12	10 12
Spraker's.....	28 11			28 11	28 11
Hagaman's Mills.....	15 25			15 25	15 25
Amsterdam.....	74 25	43	31 55	148 80	148 80
Herkimer.....	69 45	33 03	50	152 48	184 48
Columbia.....					
Canajoharie.....	75 49	44 01		119 50	157
Cranesville.....					
Fultonville.....	84 63	59 87	5	149 50	149 50
St. Johnsville.....	96			96	96
Fort Plain.....	33 78	54 54		88 32	88 32
Florida.....	65 46	40		105 46	105 46
Auriesville.....		13 02		13 02	13 02
Fort Herkimer.....					
Henderson.....					
Manheim.....					
Classis of Newark.					
Belleville.....	135 58	38 01	111 98	285 57	285 57
Clinton Avenue, Newark.....	390 26	106	10	506 26	658 71
North, Newark.....	3,750	100	877 82	4,727 82	4,985 90
Second, Newark.....	64 40	70 12	35	169 52	169 52
Orange.....	628 69	153 22	2	783 91	883 91
Trinity, Newark.....	12	41 77		53 77	53 77
Irrington.....	20			20	20
Franklin.....	5 31	5 65		10 96	10 96
First, Newark.....		30	20	50	100
Linden.....	36 70	1 52		38 22	38 22
Trinity, Plainfield.....	260 50			260 50	275 50
Woodside.....	30 95		2 40	33 35	33 35
West, German, Newark.....			5	19	19
German, Plainfield.....	14			14	14
Stone House Plains.....	9 81	10		19 81	19 81
East Newark Mission.....	32 68			32 68	32 68

REPORT ON

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	From Churches	From S. Schools	From Individ'ls	Total	Grand Total
Classis of New Brunswick.					
Second, New Brunswick.....	451 21	10	250	711 21	870 10
Suydam Street.....	69 88	25	25	119 88	131 68
Franklin Park.....	355 44		60	415 44	552 14
Hillsboro.....	94 60	6		100 60	120 60
Metuchen.....	58 27	30 35	128 25	216 87	228 87
First, New Brunswick.....	298 28	150	86	534 28	659 28
Middlebush.....	128 15	15 88		141 98	153 98
Griegstown.....	88 95			88 95	60 10
East Millstone.....	30 91			30 91	30 91
Third, New Brunswick.....	50 85			50 85	50 85
Bound Brook.....	24 52	7		31 52	31 52
Classis of New York.					
South.....	1,036 42			1,036 42	1,161 42
Manor Chapel.....	30	60	25	115	140
Collegiate.....	11,682 76	175	1,534 50	13,392 26	13,810 76
Knox Memorial.....	185 88	125	79	389 88	389 88
De Witt Chapel.....	99 73	100	200	399 73	403 01
Grace.....	45	90		135	185
Brighton Heights.....	71 06			71 06	171 06
Bloomington.....					25
Harlem Collegiate.....	709 30	720	45	1,474 30	1,807 24
Thirty-fourth Street.....	275			275	342 75
Prospect Hill.....		90		90	90
Madison Avenue.....	583 13	50	483	1,116 13	1,116 13
Port Richmond.....	126 91	43 88	55	225 79	357 39
Avenue B., German.....	90			90	90
Holland.....	7 83			7 83	15 95
High Bridge.....	115 85		20	135 85	247 60
Fourth, German.....	50 50	94 12	15	159 62	159 62
Norfolk Street, German.....	130			130	130
Sixth Avenue, Union.....	7 39	20	69	96 39	121 61
Mott Haven.....	75		60	135	135
Kreischerville.....	11 92			11 92	11 92
Huguenots.....	16 45			16 45	16 45
Germ. Evan., Houston Street.....	200			200	200
Yorkville.....					
Hamilton Grange.....	7 53			7 53	7 53
Classis of Orange.					
Deer Park.....	204 92	108	120	432 92	467 92
Newburgh.....	76 95	80	212 88	369 33	369 33
Shawangunk.....	61 25	23 07	18 50	102 82	102 82
Montgomery.....	603 69		6 26	609 95	609 95
Bloomingsburgh.....	20	17	15	52	52
New Hurley.....	101 65		5	106 65	106 65
Walden.....	198 47	15 75	40	254 22	275 11
Ellenville.....	80 29	109 71	65	255	285 36
Fallsburgh.....	69 71	9 20	6 98	65 89	96 77
Cuddebackville.....	6	25		31	31
Mamakating.....	5	5		10	10
New Prospect.....	18 33			18 33	18 33
Berea.....	50			50	50
Wallkill Valley.....	23			23	23
Minisink.....	10			10	10
Callicoon.....	15			15	15
Claraville.....	5			5	5
Grahamsville.....	7 60			7 60	7 60
Kerhonkson.....					
Walpack (Upper).....	13			13	13
Walpack (Lower).....	9 75			9 75	9 75
Wawarsing.....					

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	From Churches	From S. Schools	From Individ'ls	Total	Grand Total
Classis of Paramus.					
Acquackanonck	309	200	298	807	807
Spring Valley	36 10	45 80	62 35	144 25	150 73
Warwick	318 82		54	372 82	372 82
Broadway, Paterson	128 26	18	18 53	164 79	228 01
Holland, Lodi	8 25			8 25	8 25
Piermont	100 33	40 80	2 74	143 93	174 43
Second, Lodi	10			10	10
Clarkstown	110	33 12		143 12	143 12
Nyack	256 03	58 04	160	474 97	749 97
North, Passaic	125 28	118	40	283 28	283 28
Holland, Wortendyke	3			3	3
Second, Totowa	142 07		40	182 07	224 20
Paramus	183 64	20 24	4 21	158 09	158 09
West New Hempstead	58 75	50 77		109 52	109 52
Saddle River	15			15	15
Pascack	34 15	22 16		56 31	74 06
Ridgewood	46 80	5	27 50	79 30	104 30
Ramapo	10			10	61
Tappan	9 56	4 83	5	19 39	44 39
First Holland, Passaic	10 29			10 29	10 29
First Holland, Paterson	21 60			21 60	21 60
Centreville	3	10		13	13
Classis of Passaic.					
Union, Paterson	78			78	78
Riverside	2 94	13 91		16 85	16 85
Pompton	100 81		77	177 81	177 81
Boonton	30 33	4 79		35 12	35 12
Franklin Furnace	3 32	14 46	35	52 78	82 88
Sixth, Paterson	46 86	28		74 6	74 86
Pompton Plains	110	86 27	111 18	307 45	317 45
Preakness	27 90		46 80	74 70	74 70
Little Falls	43 55		5 25	48 80	48 80
Fairfield					20
Montville	15 01		47	62 01	62 01
First, Totowa	70	49 20		119 20	144 20
Wyckoff	31			31	47
Boardville					
Ponds	16 23			16 23	16 23
Classis of Philadelphia.					
Blawenburg	41 57			41 57	59 57
Harlingen	19			19	40
First, Philadelphia	174 30	50	60	284 30	286 80
Second, Philadelphia	203 33	163	107 75	474 08	544 08
First and Second, Philadelphia					140 59
Stanton	61 90	19 81		81 71	81 71
Fourth, Philadelphia and S. S.	253 23	17 35	4 33	274 91	274 91
Neshanic	86 09	54	35	175 09	175 09
N. and S. Hampton	87 15	50 94	100 40	238 49	249 16
Clover Hill	10		17 01	27 01	27 01
Fifth, Philadelphia	50		60	110	110
Three Bridges	83		17	50	50
Rocky Hill	59 94	12		71 94	71 94
Addisville	93 58	12 32	31 30	142 20	142 20
Classis of Poughkeepsie.					
Fishkill-on-Hudson	197 73		30	227 73	311 73
Millbrook	59 46	5 85	23 50	88 81	122 81
New Hackensack	183	6		189	261 06
Fishkill	35 81	40 05	149	224 86	256 86
Hyde Park	64 75	10		74 75	74 75
First, Poughkeepsie	626 71	100	245	971 71	1,126 06
Hopewell	70 46		35	105 46	162 46

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	From Churches	From S. Schools	From Individ'ls	Total	Grand Total
Classis of Poughkeepsie.					
(CONTINUED.)					
Glenham.....	16 50	16 97		33 47	33 47
Rhinebeck.....	208 74	35	60	304 73	311 24
Second, Poughkeepsie.....	304 73			304 73	394 73
Cold Spring.....	63 61	3 64		67 25	67 25
Classis of Raritan.					
Third Raritan.....	115 95	67 22	25	208 17	265 92
Second, Raritan.....	172 64	88 86		266 50	306 50
First, Raritan.....	275 70	36 83		313 53	413 53
Lebanon.....	28 05	7 17	53 78	89	111 96
North Branch.....	72 53	27 47		100	210
Readington.....	77 57	29 16		106 73	181 74
Peapack.....	30 23			30 23	30 23
Pottersville.....	77 08	21		98 08	98 08
Branchville.....	59 78		58 97	118 75	118 75
Bedminster.....	123 95	50	57 60	231 55	231 55
Annandale.....	10	11	30	51	51
Rockaway.....	58		30	88	88
High Bridge.....	13 60			13 60	21 49
Fourth, Raritan.....	21			21	21
Classis of Rensselaer.					
Stuyvesant.....	134 40		118 76	253 16	278 02
Chatham.....	93	101 58	25	219 58	279 58
New Concord.....	15			15	15
Stuyvesant Falls.....	62 89			62 89	62 89
Nassau.....		5	55	60	61
Schodack.....	76 13	64 91		141 04	141 04
Greenbush.....	24 85		21 68	44 53	44 53
Kinderhook.....	909 68	123 68		1,033 36	1,033 36
Schodack Landing.....	86 25	119 20		155 45	155 45
Ghent.....	95 56	30 94		126 50	203 50
Second, Ghent.....	5			5	5
Blooming Grove.....	57 45	10 19		67 64	67 64
Castleton.....	30	11 65		41 65	41 05
Classis of Rochester.					
Clymer.....	31 50	13 60	2 11	47 21	47 21
Arcadia.....	9 31			9 31	9 31
Tyre.....	6 56	28 33		34 89	34 89
Pultneyville.....	82 55			82 55	82 55
First, Rochester.....	142 31	120	12	274 87	324 37
Abbe Church.....	25 10	30 90		56	56
Second, Rochester.....	30 83	12 50	9 50	52 83	55 83
East Williamson.....	14 53	80 07	35	133 60	133 60
Farmer Village.....	20 95			20 95	73 14
Lodi.....	54 74	20	23 50	98 24	98 24
Palmira.....	3 25			3 25	3 25
Buffalo.....					
Marion.....	32 56	10 29		42 85	42 85
Dunkirk.....					
Ontario.....					
Classis of Saratoga.					
West Troy, North.....	158 20		80 30	238 50	238 50
Cohoes.....	60			60	80 42
Boght.....	7			7	7
Saratoga.....	43			43	121 95
Buskirk.....	42 50			42 50	56 50
Wynantskill.....		10	2	12	12
Union Village.....	57			57	97 50
West Troy, South.....	25		20	45	45

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

109

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	From Churches	From S. Schools	From Individ'ls	Total	Grand Total
Classis of Saratoga.					
(CONTINUED.)					
Easton.....					
Fort Miller.....	20			20	20
Gansevoort.....					
Northumberland.....	19 37			19 37	19 37
Rensselaer.....					
Scaghticoke.....	4 50			4 50	4 50
Classis of Schenectady.					
First, Glenville.....	14 83	29 18	56	100 01	100 01
Helderberg.....	11 50		30	41 50	41 50
First, Rotterdam.....	22 50		11 25	33 75	33 75
Second, Glenville.....	5	15		20	20
Niskayuna.....	139 62	36 25		175 87	205 12
Lisha's Kill.....	14 50		60	74 50	74 50
First, Schenectady.....	265 82			265 82	451 82
Second, Rotterdam.....			7 50	7 50	7 50
Second, Schenectady.....	273 33			273 33	273 33
Princetown.....	5 23		20	25 23	25 23
Amity.....	16 50		20	36 50	49 78
Classis of Schoharie.					
Gallupville.....	4 62			4 62	4 62
Berne.....	24 82		13	37 82	48 80
Breakabin.....	15			15	15
Moresville.....					
Schoharie.....	31 38	40		71 38	91 38
Beaverdam.....	13 35			13 35	13 35
Gilboa.....					
North Blenheim.....	11			11	11
Lawyersville.....	10 50	7 14	3 50	21 14	51 14
Middleburgh.....	8		30	38	75
Schoharie Mountain.....	15 89			15 89	15 89
Central Bridge.....	1 93		6 13	8 06	8 06
Sharon.....	16 38			16 38	22 38
Cobleskill.....	2			2	2
Eminence.....					
Prattsville.....	3 52			3 52	3 52
South, Gilboa.....	5			5	5
Classis of Ulster.					
Caatsban.....	210 60	85		295 60	398 60
Wiltwyck.....	9 62	71 09	15	95 71	95 71
Woodstock.....	11 15	4 10		15 25	15 25
West Hurley.....					
Kingston.....	262 33	95	295 24	672 57	672 57
Blue Mountain.....	3			3	3
Port Ewen.....	47 27		7	54 27	54 27
Flatbush.....	18	27 91	15 77	61 68	61 68
Saugerties.....	42 41	30	119	191 41	205 41
Plattekill.....	20			20	20
Esopus.....	17 65	6	23 35	47	84 25
Roxbury.....	18 25		10	18 35	18 35
Shokan.....			5	5	19
Shandaken.....					
Stewartville.....					
Classis of Westchester.					
Bronxville.....	25 78		26	51 78	92 78
Mt. Vernon.....	172 45	83 81	40 94	296 70	371 70
Fordham.....	135 58		297 85	433 53	433 53
First, Tarrytown.....	104	40	10	154	224 50
Peekskill.....	15 16	3 29	60	78 45	78 45

CLASSES AND CHURCHES.	From Churches	From S.Schools	From Individ'ls	Total	Grand Total
Classis of Westchester.					
(CONTINUED.)					
Second, Tarrytown.....	8 75	8 75		17 50	42 50
Yonkers.....	70 71	122	235 01	427 72	457 72
Hastings.....	3			3	11
Cortlandtown.....	20 85			20 85	20 85
Greenville.....	14 09			14 09	14 09
West Farms.....	20			20	20
Melrose.....					
Greenburgh.....					
Unionville.....	8 30			8 30	8 30
Classis of Wisconsin.					
Alto.....	96	120	196 88	412 88	412 88
Baileyville.....	39	6 25	5	50 25	50 25
Bethlehem.....	17 50	7		24 50	24 50
Cedar Grove.....	126 02	50		176 02	276 02
Chicago.....	81 62	225	140	446 02	446 02
Danforth.....	16 28			16 28	16 28
Ebenezer.....	13 50			13 50	13 50
Englewood.....	45 56	178 27	22 50	241 33	241 33
Forreston.....	50		15	65	65
Franklin.....	19	6		25	25
Fulton.....	128 35	53 75	86	268 10	268 10
Gibbsville.....	97 64	38 58	80	216 22	228 22
Greenleafston.....	53 50	25		78 50	78 50
Holland, Neb.....	103 05		95	198 05	198 05
Lafayette.....			5	5	5
Lansing.....	16 16			16 16	16 16
Milwaukee.....	69 78	75	199 50	344 28	344 28
Oostburg.....	7 50		17	24 50	24 50
Pella, Neb.....			6	6	6
Peoria.....	12 70			12 70	12 70
Roseland.....	55	363 32	121	539 32	539 32
Sheboygan Falls.....					
Silver Creek.....	278 84	13 96		292 80	292 80
South Holland.....	240	70		310	310
Waupun.....	32 39	21 30		53 69	53 69
Greenbush.....	3 22			3 22	3 22

FROM INDIVIDUALS, NOT THROUGH CHURCHES.

Ralph Voorhees.....	\$950	F. W. R.....	7 25
L. S. R. H.....	4	E. R. A. Family Miss. Box.....	54 20
J. C. P.....	3	Chas. S. Ward.....	10
Rev. N. F. Chapman.....	45	For Support of Rev. N. H. Demarest.....	800
“ J. M. Wagner.....	10	For Support of Rev. E. C. Scudder, Jr.....	300
“ N. H. Demarest.....	30	J. McM., New York.....	10
“ Wm. Brush.....	25	L. F.....	60
“ A. J. Beekman.....	20	M. A. H.....	10
“ J. Knieskern.....	5	H. A. B.....	1
“ J. Chamberlain, D.D.....	25	Mrs. Isabella D. Brush.....	10
“ T. J. Komers.....	31 20	“ S. R. Brown.....	70
“ J. V. N. Talmage, D.D.....	30	“ N. H. Dosker.....	5
“ J. E. Bernart.....	5	“ H. N. Cobb.....	6
“ J. N. Jansen.....	25	“ Sarah Duryea.....	50
“ W. H. Steele, D.D.....	572	“ J. Kearny.....	5
“ G. H. Mandeville, D. D.....	5	“ E. N. Collier.....	10
“ C. Van der Veen, D.D.....	5	“ N. A. Demarest.....	1
“ S. W. Mills, D. D.....	15	“ G., Jersey City.....	2
“ Goyu Talmage, D.D.....	10	“ Mary Schalekamp.....	2
“ Chas. H. Pool Family Box.....	10	“ S. M. Lansing.....	10
“ A. DeW. Mason.....	175	“ M. D. W. Peltz.....	20
“ W. W. Rand, D.D.....	25	“ Cornelia Talmage.....	10
Miss Hattie Bagley.....	14	“ John Steele.....	5
“ Catharine A. Duryee.....	10	“ Mary E. Scott.....	9
“ Elizabeth Helmer.....	1000	“ Sophia McCready.....	20
“ A. S. Mabie.....	11	“ A. B.....	10
“ C. C. Ferris.....	5	“ J. C. Smock.....	100
“ C. A. Ward.....	500	In Memoriam, S. C.....	45
“ Anna Banta.....	20	A Minister's Widow.....	1000
J. S. L.....	1	A Lady, for Dr. Otte's Hospital.....	100
D. T. Lennon.....	10	A Lady, for Dr. Otte's Hospital.....	50
Redwood.....	20	A Friend, New York.....	5
Individual.....	115 50	Dr. Jeannie W. Farrell.....	4
A Friend of Missions.....	5	C. D. W., Penn Yan.....	1
H. H.....	30	John McKay, Grand Rapids.....	4 25
A Pastor "A Tithe".....	18	M. L. V.....	5
M. M. T.....	1	H. D.....	5
Two Aged Members, R. C. A.....	10	Members Our Church.....	2
Saml. H. Williams.....	100	Five Members, Westfield, N. J.....	5
A Friend, Toledo.....	100	Peter Fagg's Family Box.....	4 85
F. R. M.....	30	A Friend.....	20
Geo. Tillema.....	20	Jennie Westveer.....	1 38
S. M. Zwemer.....	2	Helen Montgomery.....	1
Saml. B. Schieffelin.....	30	A Student, New Brunswick.....	2
A Member Classis Rensselaer.....	10	Privilege.....	20
An Old Friend.....	5	In Memoriam.....	200
F. Migmachhauser.....	5	J. J.....	1
John Otte.....	2	Two Daughters, R. C. A.....	2
Members R. D. C. Chittanooga.....	15	A Friend.....	30
Friends at Bloomfield, N. J.....	5	A. C. Van Duyne.....	20
Helper, Grand Rapids.....	50	One of 32,000 Mothers.....	1
For Catechist, India.....	90	Three Ladies, Brooklyn.....	3
A Daughter of the King.....	5	A.....	1
A Friend, New York City.....	10	A Friend, New York.....	10
S. L. C.....	10		
A Minister's Widow.....	10		

From Individuals, Not Through Churches.—Continued.

A. A., Mite Box.....	3	A Friend of Missions.....	5
James E. Hedges.....	100	D. B.....	50
C., New York.....	100	C. C. H.....	100
A Friend of Missions, Nyack....	100		
A Friend.....	1000	Total	\$8,393 63

From Miscellaneous Sources.

From the Woman's Board	\$12,480 44
Hertzog Hall Mission Circle.....	2
Sunday School, Presbyterian Church, Pine Plains, N. Y.....	60
Ladies of P. S., Albany, for Medical Student, India.....	270 05
Interest on R. R. Bonds, Security Fund.....	1,475
Dorcas Vereeniging, Orange City, Iowa.....	25
Students' Missionary Association, New Brunswick	165
A Sunday School Class.....	1 65
Missionary Society, New Centre, N. J.....	50
Pine Creek Sunday School, Holland, Mich	10
For Individual Missionaries.....	46 63
Talmage Memorial Sunday School.....	7
For Freight and Insurance.....	36 51
Bright Hope Mission Band, Plainville, N. J.....	20
Children's Service, Holland, Mich.....	7 54
Cash	18 99
Ladies' Missionary Union, Albany, N. Y.....	17 50
Mission Band, Pekin, Ill.....	7 10
Class of 1880, Theological Seminary, New Brunswick.....	55
For Mite Boxes.....	1 25
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, Claim Paid	7 95
Board of Domestic Missions, Conference Expenses.....	7 43
Through <i>Christian Intelligencer</i>	26
Missionary Conference, Classis of Bergen.....	26 25
Sale of Rugs from Hekhuis Industrial School.....	148 55
For Tracts.....	9
Total.....	\$14,981 84

From Legacies.

James Ball, Kalamazoo, Mich.....	\$3 51
S. R. W. Heath, Newark, N. J.....	5,000
Estate of Elsie Manton, Interest.....	40
C. J. Voorhorst, Overisel, Mich.....	800
Zenas Smith, Montgomery, N. Y.....	100
Wilson Mettler, New Brunswick, N. J.....	2,000
Geert Ludolphi, Grand Rapids, Mich.....	522 13
B. M. Polhemus, Somerville, N. J.....	500
Total.....	\$8,965 64

Income of Theological Seminary Fund; Aroot Mission,

FROM JANUARY 1, 1889 TO MAY 1, 1890.

Bible School, Second Church, Harlem, N. Y.....	\$150
Simpson Scholarship.....	50
Jessup Scholarship, Two Years.....	160
Yntema Scholarship.....	120
Erskine Scholarship, Two Years.....	200
Maurice E. Viele, Interest on Note.....	12
Interest on Mortgages, etc	2,259 86
Total.....	\$2,951 86

RECEIPTS FROM CLASSES.

CLASSES OF SYNOD OF New York...	From Churches	From S. Schools	From Indiv'dls.	Total	Grand Total
Hudson.....	\$1,011 63	\$253 64	\$495 50	\$1,760 77	\$1,919 65
Kingston.....	504 64	215 02	120 26	839 92	1,057 60
North Long Island.....	1,171 78	614 76	812 28	2,598 82	2,835 68
South Long Island.....	4,012 29	314 00	1,822	6,148 38	6,766 46
New York.....	15,557 66	1,568	2,585 50	19,711 16	21,135 52
Orange.....	1,579 61	392 73	489 12	2,461 46	2,558 53
Poughkeepsie.....	1,831 50	217 51	542 50	2,591 51	3,143 92
Westchester.....	598 67	257 35	669 90	1,525 92	1,775 42
Total.....	26,267 78	3,833 10	7,537 06	37,637 94	41,192 78
Albany.					
Albany.....	2,473 74	94 11	1,493 65	4,061 50	4,441 63
Greene.....	1,092 45	145 25	71 89	1,309 09	1,485 19
Montgomery.....	1,365 88	412 78	277 55	2,056 21	2,333 96
Rensselaer.....	1,588 21	467 15	220 44	2,275 80	2,388 66
Rochester.....	458 25	315 69	82 11	856 05	971 24
Saratoga.....	436 57	10	102 30	548 87	731 74
Schenectady.....	768 83	80 48	204 75	1,054 01	1,293 79
Schoharie.....	163 39	47 14	52 63	263 16	367 26
Ulster.....	680 28	319 10	480 46	1,479 84	1,648 09
Total.....	8,977 60	1,891 65	2,985 28	13,854 53	15,661 56
New Brunswick.					
Bergen.....	1,352 36	413 74	386 56	2,052 66	2,350 89
South Bergen.....	1,024 33	515 95	488 82	2,029 10	2,315 70
Monmouth.....	552 50	155 81	200 35	908 66	954 84
Newark.....	5,200 38	556 29	1,064 20	7,011 37	7,576 90
New Brunswick.....	1,598 56	244 18	549 25	2,391 99	2,590 07
Paramus.....	1,890 83	626 82	712 33	3,229 98	3,765 06
Passaic.....	575 95	196 63	322 28	1,094 81	1,175 41
Philadelphia.....	1,173 09	379 42	412 79	2,000 30	2,253 06
Raritan.....	1,136 08	283 71	256 35	1,676 14	2,149 75
Total.....	15,199 58	3,372 55	4,422 90	22,995 03	26,361 63
Chicago.					
Dakota.....	78 42	81 50	86	195 92	195 92
Grand River.....	680 12	623 46	932 53	2,236 11	2,361 29
Holland.....	847 44	910 19	303 51	2,061 14	2,186 95
Illinois.....	268 52	112 68	148	529 50	531 74
Iowa.....	762 05	218 99	182 98	1,164 02	1,169 02
Michigan.....	77 26	92 25	65 01	234 52	319 37
Wisconsin.....	1,608 51	1,248 43	988 38	3,844 32	3,952 32
Total.....	4,317 32	3,287 80	2,656 41	10,261 53	11,016 61
Grand Total.....	54,762 28	12,385 10	17,601 65	84,749 03	94,232 63

Classical Apportionments and Contributions.

CLASSES.	APPORTIONED 1889.	CONTRIBUTED 1889-90.	CONTRIBUTED 1888-89.	GAIN 1889-90.	LOSS 1889-90.
Albany	\$5,000	\$4,441 63	\$4,928 33		\$486 70
Bergen	2,750	2,380 89	2,324 30	\$56 59	
South Bergen... 1	2,750	3,215 70	2,369 96	845 74	
Cayuga	1,100	902 79	812 63	90 16	
Dakota	200	195 92	142 48	53 44	
Grand River... 2	2,200	2,361 29	1,692 33	668 96	
Greene	1,500	1,485 19	1,350 08	135 11	
Holland	2,550	2,186 95	1,897 05	289 90	
Hudson	2,200	1,919 65	1,599 88	319 77	
Illinois	1,000	831 74	713 12	118 62	
Iowa	1,300	1,169 02	940 32	228 70	
Kingston	1,350	1,057 60	974 11	83 49	
North, Long Isl'd	3,400	2,835 68	2,181 70	653 98	
South,	8,000	6,766 46	5,526 62	1,239 84	
Michigan	700	319 37	414 77		95 40
Monmouth	1,000	984 84	711 42	273 42	
Montgomery	2,000	1,431 17	1,151 71	279 46	
Newark	7,000	7,576 90	4,490 73	3,086 17	
New Brunswick..	3,850	2,890 07	2,974 53		84 46
New York..... 4	17,000	21,135 52	15,060 08	6,075 44	
Orange	3,500	2,558 53	2,497 64	60 89	
Paramus	4,700	3,765 06	3,504 83	260 23	
Passaic	1,500	1,175 41	1,145 13	30 28	
Philadelphia	2,500	2,253 06	1,984 28	318 78	
Poughkeepsie...	3,300	3,143 92	2,424 97	718 95	
Raritan	3,000	2,149 75	2,016 74	133 01	
Rensselaer	2,900	2,388 66	3,252 35		863 69
Rochester	1,000	971 24	831 34	139 90	
Saratoga	1,000	731 74	570 26	161 48	
Schenectady	2,000	1,293 79	1,253 16	40 63	
Scholarie	600	367 26	285 40	81 86	
Ulster	2,500	1,648 09	2,069 07		420 98
Westchester	2,800	1,775 42	1,473	302 42	
Wisconsin..... 5	3,200	3,952 32	3,358 13	594 19	
Total	\$101,350	\$94,262 63	\$78,872 45	\$17,341 41	\$1,951 23
Net Gain, 1889-90				15,390 18	

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, exceeded their apportionments.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America in account with JOHN M. FERRIS, Treasurer.

April 30, 1890.

Dr.

ARCOT MISSION.		
To cash disbursements during year.....		\$30,013 27
AMOY MISSION.		
To cash disbursements during year.....		21,008 46
NORTH JAPAN MISSION.		
To cash disbursements during year.....		37,110 69
SOUTH JAPAN MISSION.		
To cash disbursements during year.....		12,099 05
To cash paid Hon. Secretary for salary.....	\$300 00	
“ Corresponding Secretary for salary.....	2,700 00	
“ Bookkeeper for salary.....	600 00	
“ Postage, Home and Foreign.....	185 37	
“ Rent of office.....	632 52	
“ Traveling expenses.....	241 70	
“ On account of “Mission Monthly”.....	147 95	
“ Incidental expenses.....	315 52	
“ Printing “Annual Report,” etc..	799 25	
“ Books, Magazines, Mite Boxes, etc.	304 44	
“ Care of Office.....	50 00	
		6,276 75
“ For acct of Arcot Seminary Fund.....		105 00
“ Loans due banks.....	\$40,700 00	
“ Interest on loans.....	2,422 03	
		43,122 03
“ Balance on hand.....		2,026 58
		<u>\$151,761 83</u>

E. & O. E.

Cr.

April 30, 1889.		
By balance in treasury last report.....		\$971 69
April 30, 1890.		
By cash received from churches.....	\$54,762 28	
“ “ Sunday Schools, etc. . . .	12,385 10	
“ “ Indivdls thr'gh churches	17,601 65	
“ “ “ not “ “	8,393 63	
“ “ Miscellaneous sources... ..	14,981 84	
“ “ Legacies.....	8,965 64	
		117,090 14
“ borrowed from bank during year... .		33,700 00
		<u>\$151,761 83</u>

Examined and compared with vouchers, and found correct.

JAMES A. WILLIAMSON, }
 D. JACKSON STEWARD, } *Finance Committee.*
 JAS. A. SEWARD. }

New York, May 14th, 1890.

N. B.—Of the receipts above reported from miscellaneous sources, \$12,480.44, and of the others, \$9,852.45, making a total of \$22,332.89, were paid into the treasury by Mrs. Peter Donald, Treasurer of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions. JOHN M. FERRIS,
 New York, April 30, 1890. *Treasurer.*

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, IN INDIA, ENDOWMENT FUND.

		PAID IN
PROFESSORSHIPS:		
The General Synod's.....	\$8,153 24	
The Collegiate Church.....	13,109 82	
		<u>\$21,265 06</u>
SCHOLARSHIPS, CHURCH:		
Church of Hudson.....	\$2,000	
Collegiate Church, Harlem.....	2,001	
First Church, Albany.....	400	
Madison Avenue Church, Albany.....	1,922	
First and Fair St. Churches, Kingston....	782	
Clinton Avenue Church, Newark.....	1,205	
Flatbush Church.....	2,000	
		<u>10,310</u>
SCHOLARSHIPS, INDIVIDUAL:		
Joel T. Simpson.....	\$2,000	
A Missionary Friend's, half.....	1,000	
The Family Semelink, half.....	1,000	
Ormiston Memorial.....	2,000	
S. Talmage Mather.....	2,000	
Greenwood.....	2,000	
Donald Memorial.....	2,000	
Katharine A. Rockwell.....	2,000	
In His Name.....	2,000	
Gamaliel G. Smith.....	2,000	
		<u>18,000</u>
Total Endowment paid in.....	\$49,575 06	
Subscriptions and Scholarships unpaid.....	7,523 22	
Total Endowment Fund.....	<u>\$57,098 28</u>	

The amount received for the Arcot Theological Seminary Fund to this date has been \$49,575.06. Of this, \$49,055.99 have been invested, and a balance of \$519.07 remains on hand, uninvested. The Fund holds bonds and mortgages amounting to \$40,000; railroad bonds and stocks and other stocks of the par value of \$8,900. The cost of investment has been \$155.99, consisting almost exclusively of premiums on securities. The premiums now amount to \$1,470. There has been remitted to India, during 1889, as interest on invested funds, \$2,256.86; as interest on unpaid scholarships and from gifts, \$540, making a total of \$2,796.86. Investments were made as late as August of 1889, and, therefore, the income of that year does not exhibit the amount the Fund is now earning. The income of the present year will be larger. We have been indebted to the generosity of a few friends for opportunities to make profitable and safe investments.

JOHN M. FERRIS,

Treasurer.

RECEIPTS OF THE BOARD SINCE 1857, IN PERIODS OF FIVE YEARS, WITH TOTALS AND AVERAGE.

YEARS.	RECEIPTS.	TOTALS FOR 5 YEARS.	AVERAGE FOR 5 YEARS.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
1858.....	\$16,076 87				
1859.....	25,034 61				
1860.....	30,181 58				
1861.....	34,159 26				
1862.....	28,603 17				
		\$184,055 49	\$26,811 10		
1863.....	42,257 36				
1864.....	35,391 18				
1865.....	82,038 22				
1866.....	55,783 75				
1867.....	*63,080 89				
		278,501 40	55,700 28	\$28,889 18	
1868.....	53,472 91				
1869.....	81,410 38				
1870.....	57,342 94				
1871.....	71,125 52				
1872.....	65,173 26				
		328,523 01	65,704 60	10,004 32	
1873.....	83,948 61				
1874.....	55,352 95				
1875.....	54,249 95				
1876.....	64,342 91				
1877.....	58,152 53				
		316,046 95	63,209 37		\$2,495 23
1878.....	69,085 87				
1879.....	58,443 49				
1880.....	63,185 71				
1881.....	92,984 32				
1882.....	58,184 71				
		341,884 10	68,376 82	5,167 45	
1883.....	65,284 58				
1884.....	76,955 23				
1885.....	88,131 04				
1886.....	86,386 55				
1887.....	86,787 02				
		403,544 42	80,708 88	12,832 06	
1888.....	†109,946 11				
1889.....	93,142 24				
1890.....	117,090 14				

* In addition \$56,500 were given by Mr. Warren Ackerman to remove the debt resting on the Board.

† In addition \$45,385.06 were given for the Endowment of the Theological Seminary in the Arcot Mission through the efforts of Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, D.D.

To this Fund \$2,393 were added in 1899-90.

The total amount given since 1857 is \$2,268,208.92.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

*Treasurer of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the
Reformed Church in America.*

RECEIPTS.

Acquackanonck, N. J.		\$213
Albany, N. Y., First Church	\$242 45	
" " Golden Rule Mission Band	20	
" " Mission Band	75	337 45
" " Madison Avenue		250
" " Third Church		25
" " Holland Church		45
Amity, N. Y.		13 28
Amsterdam, N. Y.		31 55
Astoria, First, N. Y.	58 25	
" C. T. Burrough's Mission Band	35	93 25
Athens, N. Y.		19
Alexandria Bay, N. Y.		26 32
Athenia, N. J.		2
Bayonne, N. J., Mission Gleaners	20	
" Auxiliary	51 13	71 13
Bergen Point, N. J.		62 06
Bergen, South, N. J.		33 20
Berne, N. Y.		17 10
Belleville, N. J.		91 98
Blawenburgh, N. J.		13
Bushwick, South, L. I., S. S.		13 98
Buskirk's Bridge, N. Y., Mission Band		14
Bethlehem, First Auxiliary	63 80	
" Willing Workers	32	95 80
" Second		33 90
Bronxville, N. Y., Star of Hope Mission Band	26	
" Auxiliary	15	41
Brooklyn, N. Y., First, E. D., Mrs. Henry T. Gray	80	
" " Auxiliary	196 58	
" " Crystal Society	60	286 58
" " South		59 34
" " Bedford		50 30
" " Kent Street		110
" " Church-on-the-Heights		185 20
" " New, Auxiliary	7	
" " Young People's Society	7	14
Bruynswick, N. Y., Shawaugunk Church, King's Daughters		15
Caatsban, N. Y.		103
Canajoharie, N. Y.		37 50
Catskill, N. Y.		103 62
Centreville, Mich.		30 50
Clarksville, N. Y.		3
Chatham, N. Y.		85
Cedar Grove, Wis., Work and Praying Band		100
Claverack, N. Y., Second, Mellenville		40
Colts Neck, N. J.		15

Coopersville, Mich.....		14
Coxsackie, N. Y., First, Sunday School.....		30 15
" Second.....		100
Cohoes, N. Y.....		29 42
Clover Hill, N. J.....		12 96
Closter City, N. J.....		36 78
Currytown, N. Y.....		17
Dashville Falls, N. Y.....		11 01
Esopus, N. Y.....		37 25
Ellenville, N. Y., Auxiliary.....	50 30	
" " Young People's Society.....	30	80 30
Fairfield, N. J.....		20
Fairview, Ill.....		30
Fallsburgh, N. Y.....		17 86
Farmer Village, N. Y.....		52 19
Franklin Furnace, N. J., Auxiliary.....	29 60	
" " " Young People's Mission Band.....	35	64 60
" " Park, N. J., Mission Guild.....	100	
" " " Auxiliary.....	50	
" " " Taylor Mission Circle.....	46 70	196 70
Fishkill on Hudson.....		84
Fishkill Village, N. Y., Auxiliary.....	84	
" " Brinkerhoff Mission Band.....	32	
" " " Johnsville, Proceeds of a Fair by Four Little Girls.....	50	166
Flatbush, L. I.....		162
Flushing, N. Y., Auxiliary.....	29 25	
" " Sunday School.....	3	32 25
Fordham, N. Y., Mission Band.....		67 50
Freehold, N. J., Second, Auxiliary.....	42	
" " " King's Daughters.....	8	50
" " " First, Sunday School.....		9 75
Fonda, N. Y.....		60 01
Grand Haven, Mich.....		60
Grand Rapids, Mich., Third.....		63 50
" " Fourth.....		47 82
Grandville, Mich.....		5
Gravesend, L. I.....		159 24
Greenport, Col. Co., N. Y., Auxiliary.....	28 63	
" " " Infant Class.....	4 37	
" " " Red Hill Chapel.....	20	53
Greenwich, N. Y.....		40 50
Greenville, N. J., Auxiliary.....	147 17	
" " Mission Band.....	12	159 17
Ghent, N. Y., First, Auxiliary.....	67	
" " " A Memorial.....	10	77
Griggstown, N. J.....		21 15
Glen, Church of the, Auxiliary.....	10 36	
" " " Easter Offering.....	8	18 36
Gibbsville, Wis.....		92
Hackensack, N. J., First.....		234 43
Harlingen, N. J.....		21
Hastings, N. Y.....		8
Helderberg, N. Y.....		30
High Bridge, N. J.....		7 89
High Falls, N. Y., Church of the Clove.....		166 90
Hoboken, N. J.....		38
Herkimer, N. Y., Auxiliary.....	17 84	
" " " Young Ladies' Society.....	14 16	32
Holmdel, N. J.....		31 18

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

121

Hopewell, N. Y., Auxiliary.....	77	
“ “ Three Ladies.....	20	97
Holland, Mich., First and Third Churches.....	35	
“ “ “ Young Ladies.....	25	60
“ “ Hope Church Auxiliary.....	21 35	
“ “ Mission Band.....	3 65	25
“ “ Ebenezer Auxiliary.....		15 15
Hudson, N. Y., Auxiliary.....	98 43	
“ “ Mission Circle.....	19	117 43
Irving Park, Ill.....		94
Jersey City, N. J., Wayne Street.....	109 95	
“ “ Miss Julia Van Vorst.....	50	159 95
“ “ Heights, Bergen.....		223 36
“ “ Lafayette.....	79 73	
“ “ Memorial.....	35	114 73
“ “ Central Avenue Auxiliary.....	4 50	
“ “ Carmel Mission Band.....	10	14 50
Jamaica, L. I.....		61 81
Jerusalem, N. Y., Shining Light Mission Band.....		21 23
Kalamazoo, Mich., First.....		65
“ “ Second.....		43
Knox, N. Y.....		16
Kiskatom, N. Y.....		12
Kingston, N. Y., Fair Street.....		25
Lawyersville, N. Y.....		30
Lebanon, N. J.....		22 96
Linthgo, N. Y., Church at Livingston.....		1 45
Lisha's Kill, N. Y.....		60
Luctor, Kas., A Few Ladies.....		2
Long Branch, N. J., First.....		30
Marbletown, N. Y.....		25
Mabettsville, N. Y., Miss Losee's Class.....		2 35
Mahwah, N. J.....		51
Metuchen, N. J.....		42
Millbrook, N. Y.....		34
Millstone, N. J., Nimble Fingers.....		20
Montville, N. J.....		47
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....		75
Muskegon, Mich.....		32
Middlebush, N. J.....		12
Middleburgh, N. Y.....		37
Nassau, N. Y.....		56
Neshanic, N. J.....		35
Newburgh, N. Y.....		180
Newkirk, Iowa, Auxiliary.....	50	
“ “ Young Ladies' Mission Circle.....	20	70
Niskayuna, N. Y.....		29 25
New Durham, N. J., Grove Church.....		108 88
New Baltimore, N. Y.....		76 59
New Hackensack, N. Y., Auxiliary.....	59 96	
“ “ “ King's Daughters.....	18	72 96
New Paltz, N. Y.....		65 78
New Utrecht, L. I.....		200
North Branch, N. J., Auxiliary.....	50	
“ “ Mission Circle.....	60	110
Nyack, N. Y., Auxiliary.....	175	
“ “ Blauvelt Memorial.....	100	
“ “ Mission Circle.....	60	335
North and South Hampton, Pa.....		26 82
Norwood Park, Ill.....		21 39

Newark, N. J., First, Auxiliary.....	50	
" " " Sunday School.....	30	
" " " Merry Helpers.....	20	100
" " " Second, Ready Helpers.....		35
" " " North, Auxiliary.....	453	08
" " " Collection.....	226	80
" " " King's Daughters.....	6	02
" " " Bible and Missionary Class.....	260	
" " " Infant Class.....	100	1,045 90
" " " Clinton Avenue-Auxiliary.....	117	45
" " " Christian Endeavor.....	15	132 45
New Brunswick, N. J., First, Auxiliary.....	125	
" " " Mission Band.....	85	210
" " " Second, Auxiliary.....	121	98
" " " Sunday School.....	135	
" " " Primary Department.....	12	
" " " Mrs. D. O'Vail.....	120	388 98
" " " Suydam Street.....		12 25
New York Collegiate, 5th Ave. and 48th St., Auxiliary.....	490	50
" " " Mrs. S.H. Mead in Mem.....	80	
" " " In Memoriam.....	20	
" " " Mrs. Louis C. Whiton.....	35	
" " " Adriel Mission Band.....	30	
" " " Sunday School.....	50	705
" " " Mrs. Jonathan Sturges.....		200
" " " 29th St. and 5th Ave., Auxiliary.....	400	
" " " Miss Josephine Penfold.....	120	
" " " De Witt Chapel Birth- day Box.....	3 28	523 28
" " " Lafayette Place and Fourth St.....		159 50
" " " Madison Ave.....		420
" " " South, Auxiliary.....	125	
" " " Manor Chapel.....	50	175
" " " Grace, Auxiliary.....	25	
" " " Coral Workers.....	25	50
" " " Sixth Ave., Ferris Auxiliary.....	94	
" " " Birthday Boxes.....	20 42	114 42
" " " Holland.....		8 12
" " " Thirty-fourth Street.....		67 75
" " " Bloomingdale.....		25
" " " First of Harlem.....		182 41
" " " Second of Harlem.....		150 53
" " " High Bridge Auxiliary.....	111 75	
" " " Ten Ladies.....	20	131 75
" " " St. Paul's, Mott Haven.....		60
Orange, East, N. J., Auxiliary.....		100
Orange City, Iowa, First, Auxiliary.....	15	
" " " Dorcas Society.....	25	40
Overisel, Mich.....		58 61
Pascack, N. J.....		17 75
Passaic, N. J., North.....		40
Plainville, N. J., Mission Band Willing Workers.....		20
Paterson, N. J., First.....		25
" " " Second.....		152 13
" " " Broadway.....		63 22
Peekskill, N. Y.....		10
Pekin, Ill., First, Mission Circle.....		7 10
Pella, Iowa, Second.....	149 75	
" " " Band of Little Workers.....	73	222 75
Preakness, N. J.....		39

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

123

Princetown, N. Y.....		20	
Plainfield, N. J., Trinity.....		15	
Pompton, N. J.....		77	70
Pompton Plains, N. J.....		10	
Philadelphia, Pa., First.....	62	50	
" " Second.....	70	75	
" " Sunday School.....	148		
" " Whatsoever Society.....	35		
" " Young Ladies.....	65		
" " Both Churches' Mite Boxes.....	190	59	511 84
Piermont, N. Y.....			30 50
Port Jervis, N. Y., Deer Park.....			40
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., First, Auxiliary.....	305		
" " Easter Offering.....	94	95	399 95
" " Second.....			90
Queens, L. I.....			55 55
Raritan, Ill.....			40
" N. J., Third.....			57 75
Ridgewood, N. J.....			25
Readington, N. J.....			75 01
Rhinebeck, N. Y.....			47 50
Rochester, N. Y., First.....			50
" " Second.....			13
Rotterdam, N. Y., First.....			11 25
Staten Island, N. Y., Brighton Heights.....			100
" " Port Richmond.....			181 60
Saugerties, N. Y., Auxiliary.....	39		
" " Mission Band.....	74		113
Schraalenburgh, N. J.....			35
Sharon, N. Y.....			6
Shokan, N. Y.....			14
Schuylerville, N. Y., Sunday School.....			78 95
Spring Lake, Mich.....			6 50
Spring Valley, N. Y.....			57 83
Schenectady, N. Y., First, Auxiliary.....	186		
" " Griffs Band.....	50		186
Schoharie, N. Y.....			20
Somerville, N. J., First.....			100
" " Second.....			100
Stuyvesant, N. Y.....			24 66
Tappan, N. Y., Auxiliary.....	20		
" " Sunday School.....	10		80
Tarrytown, N. Y., First.....			70 50
" " Second.....			25
Utica, N. Y., Auxiliary.....	129	05	
" " Sunday School, Christ Church.....	30		159 05
Walden, N. Y.....			20 89
Upper Walpack, N. Y.....			6
Upper Red Hook, N. Y., Scudder Memorial.....			65 45
Westerlo, N. Y.....			8
Warwick, N. Y.....			54
Wyckoff, N. J.....			16
Yonkers, N. Y., Auxiliary.....	160		
" " Mission Band.....	95		255
Zeeland, Mich.....			113
Total from Auxiliaries and Churches.....			\$17,726 08

INDIVIDUALS.

Amount brought forward.....	\$17,726.08
A.....	\$12 50
Miss Hattie Bagley.....	14
Ladies of the Particular Synod of Albany.....	270 05
Miss Kate Van Nest.....	5
R. E.....	25
Collection at Catskill for Sio-Khe.....	101 50
Mrs. Williams, for Sio-Khe.....	5
Mrs. H. N. Cobb, for the debt.....	16
A Friend from Albany.....	5
An Individual.....	115 50
Mrs. G. P. De Young.....	25
Miss Susan R. Duryee.....	15
Miss W. A. Judson.....	5
Mrs. H. N. Cobb, per Miss Van Zandt.....	5
Miss M. V. Z. Cobb.....	5
F. R. M.....	30
Miss Alice Dockstader.....	60
Mrs. Eliza C. Nuttmann, Legacy in loving memory of her daughter, Charlotte W. Duryee.....	5,000
F. G. B.....	5
Miss S. E. Le Fevre, in memory of her sister.....	2,000
Miss Catharine Duryee.....	5
Estate, Miss Leonora Bolles.....	1,000
Miss Lena Vandermeij.....	5
Miss Letitia Gibson.....	2
Miss A. S. Mabie, for the debt.....	11
Miss Isabella Burnsby.....	10
Missionary Conference, South Bergen Classis.....	26 25
A Friend from Esopus.....	25
Mrs. J. H. Van Doren.....	5
Miss A. K. Slingerland.....	10
L. B., for Elizabeth Raji, Vellore.....	30
Miss C. C. Ferris.....	5
Mrs. John Steele.....	5
G. L. V., for the debt.....	15
Mrs. D. P. Ingraham.....	20
A Christmas Offering.....	25
A Christian Endeavorer.....	20
Miss Annie Van Wagenen.....	10
Mrs. W. B. Walker.....	10
Rev. J. V. N. Talmadge.....	25
A Friend, New Brunswick.....	7 50
Mrs. A. McWilliams.....	25
Light Bearers' Circle, King's Daughters.....	20
Mrs. S. R. Stewart.....	5
Mrs. Sarah J. Jackson.....	6
Two Friends, Orange City, Iowa.....	20
Mrs. Charles Van Wyck.....	5
Mrs. W. D. Brush.....	5
In Memoriam of Charlotte W. Duryee, by her aunt, Miss Charlotte Ward.....	500
An Easter Offering, Rev. and Mrs. Garrett Wyckoff.....	30
C. S. H.....	5
L. M. S., Howe's Cave.....	6 38
Three ladies of North Reformed Church, Brooklyn, S. H. B., J. F. B., S. S. B.....	8

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

125

Balance from Treasurer Woman's Classical Union.....	4	35
Miss A. H. Van Vranken, Centreville, Mich.....	5	-
Sunshine.....	4	-
S. L. C.....	5	-
Interest received on \$5,000 mortgage.....	141	39
Cash for advertisements in <i>Gleaner</i>	30	-
Subscriptions to <i>Gleaner</i>	389	87 4,987
Total Receipts.....		\$27,932 37
Balance on Hand May 1, 1889.....		584 86
Total Receipts with Balance.....		\$28,517 23

DISBURSEMENTS.

Total amount paid Synod's Board		\$22,332 89
Paid R. Brinkerhoff, printing reports.....	\$260	04
" " mailing book.....	2	-
Expenses of Delegate to Port Jervis.....	3	60
" " to Cohoes.....	8	60
" and Fare of Mrs. Andrews to Catskill.....	14	50
Stationery for Home Secretary.....	1	40 290 14
Expenses of <i>Mission Gleaner</i> :		
Rogers & Sherwood, printing <i>Gleaner</i>	388	-
Salary of Editress.....	100	-
Postage on Extra <i>Gleaners</i>	4	-
" and Wrappers for Three Issues.....	29	43
Agent's Allowance.....	30	-
Subscription Book.....	1	552 43
Nov. 12, Interest on Mortgage, "Purchased".....		40 28
Copying Report.....	3	-
Stationery for Treasurer.....	10	-
Receipt Book.....	5	75 18 75
Total Payments.....		\$23,234 49
Total Receipts.....		\$27,932 37
Cash Balance May 1st, 1889.....		584 86
Total Payments.....	23,234	49 \$28,517 23
Amount Loaned on Bond and Mortgage, Interest to, be applied to Charlotte Duryee School.....	5,000	-
Cash on Hand.....	282	74 28,517 23

MRS. PETER DONALD, *Treasurer*.

The undersigned, having examined the foregoing accounts and compared them with the vouchers, finds the same correct, and that the balance now in the hands of the Treasurer is two hundred and eighty-two and 74-100 dollars.

April 20, 1890.

TALBOT W. CHAMBERS.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES,

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR, 1889.

(In compliance with the resolution of General Synod, 1884.)

FOR THE AMOY MISSION.

		Mexican dollars.
<i>Salaries.</i> —Rev. J. V. N. Talmage, D.D., to July 13, gold, \$604.25		\$815 73
Rev. D. Rapalje, 1 year, 3 children \$1,400	1,890	
L. W. Kip, D.D., Nov. 16 to Dec. 31, \$188.63	187 15	
Rev. P. W. Pitcher, 1 year, 2 children, \$1,206.30	1,628 50	
Rev. A. S. Van Dyck, to Dec. 20, 1 child, \$1,163.84	1,571 18	
Miss K. M. Talmage, 1 year, \$600	810	
Miss M. E. Talmage, 1 year, \$600	810	
Rev. J. G. Fagg, 9 months, \$525	708 75	
Rev. J. G. Fagg and wife, 2 months, \$183.33	247 50	
Dr. J. A. Otte, 1 year, less 5 weeks, \$994.24	1,342 22	
Dr. J. A. Otte, 1 child, 1 year, \$100	135	\$10,146 03
Hospital buildings and expenses at Sio-khe for Dr. Otte		6,168 25
<i>Gospel Boat.</i> —One year's expenses		245 11
Bible Women		125
<i>Schools.</i> —Duryee School for Women, \$198.45, less received,		
\$82.10	116 35	
Girls' School, \$527.93, less received, \$66.30	461 63	
Theological School	390 27	
Middle School, \$335.77, less received, \$27.40	308 37	
Parochial Schools, Amoy	118 42	1,395 10
Personal Helpers and Teachers		130 84
Helpers Journeys		268 93
<i>Out-Stations.</i> —Salaries for Preachers and Chapel Keepers,		
Rents, repairs and incidentals for 14 Stations		3,648 65
<i>Current Expenses.</i> —Public Worship	42	
Medical Expenses	480 47	
Printing	88 23	
Rents, Taxes and Repairs	1,188 76	
Traveling (Itinerating, etc.)	149 89	
Miscellaneous	83 36	2,032 76
<i>Outside of Appropriations.</i> —		
Mr. and Mrs. Rapalje. Passage to Shanghai and		
return	120	
Mr. and Mrs. Rapalje. Expenses in Shanghai	40	
Mr. Pitcher. Sent him from N. Y. Gold, \$50	67 50	
Chinese Recorder, sent to the Board, 5 years' sub-		
scription	16 91	
Chinese Recorder sent to India for W. I. Chamber-		
lain	3 35	
Photographs of Amoy Schools sent the Board	10	
Donation to Children's Home, sent from N. Y., \$35		
gold	47 25	
Dr. Talmage and wife. Passage from Amoy to San		
Francisco	\$904.16	
Dr. Talmage, gold, \$600, for expenses	\$797.34	1,101 50
Mr. Fagg. Passage to Japan	50	
Mr. Fagg. Expenses for self and wife in Japan, etc.	175 25	
Dr. Otte, passage to Japan and return to Hong		
Kong	70	
Dr. Otte. Expenses of family during absence in		
Japan	127 60	

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

127

Mr. Van Dyck, freight on merchandise to New York.....	\$40.46		
Mr. Van Dyck and family, for return to New York.....	800	840 46	2,669 82
Mexican Dollars			\$26,830 49
Exchange at 75 cents, the Mexican Dollar makes the above in U. S. currency.....			20,122 87
<i>Paid in America</i> —Rev. L. W. Kipp, D.D., allowance.....	\$1,248		
Rev. J. V. N. Talmage, D. D., allowance.....	308 45		
Miss Gillespie (Mrs. Fagg), Outfits, Passage and Expenses.....	372 50		
Dr. Kip, for traveling expenses to China.....	650		2,578 95
Total amount for Amoy Mission			\$22,701 82

ARCOT MISSION.

		Rupees.	
<i>Salaries</i> —W. W. Scudder, \$1,200 gold.....		3,491	
J. W. Scudder, \$1,200, gold.....		3,491	
J. Chamberlain, \$1,200 gold.....		3,491	
John Scudder, \$1,200.....		3,491	
J. W. Conklin, \$1,200; two children, \$200.....		4,074	
W. I. Chamberlain, \$800.....		2,328	
Lewis R. Scudder, \$1,200.....		3,491	
E. C. Scudder, Jr., five days, \$16.....		46	
Miss M. K. Scudder, \$650.....		1,891	
Miss J. C. Scudder, \$650.....		1,891	27,685
<i>Native Assistants</i> —Salaries of Pastors, Catechists, Readers and Expenses.....			10,394
<i>Arcot Academy</i> —Teachers' salaries, board, clothing, books, etc.....	6,149		
Less fees and gov't grant.....	775		5,374
<i>Female Seminary</i> —Teachers' salaries, board, clothing, books, etc.....	2,814		
Less fees, 476; gov't grant, 486.....	962		1,852
<i>Vernacular Schools</i> —Amount expended at Stations and Out-Stations.....	10,879		
Less fees and gov't grant, 3,099; sale of books, 742.....	3,861		7,018
<i>Hindu Girls' Schools</i> —Teachers' salaries and expenses of nine schools.....	4,287		
Less fees and gov't grant.....	1,476		2,811
<i>Madanapalle Boys' School</i> —Teachers' salaries, board, clothing, books, etc.....	1,818		
Less fees, 90; gov't grant, 13.....	103		1,715
<i>Madanapalle Girls' School</i> —Teachers' salaries, clothing, books, etc.....	1,392		
Less fees, 115; gov't grant, 343.....	458		934
<i>Preparandi School</i> —Teachers' salaries, board, clothing, books, etc.....	1,022		
Less fees.....	130		892
<i>Building Department</i> —Expended at Stations and Out-Stations, including Tindivanam church and dwelling.....			7,987
<i>Rents and Repairs</i> —At Stations and Out-Stations.....			3,930
<i>Touring and Traveling</i> —Among heathen and visiting the Hills.....			3,319
<i>Medical Department</i> —Medicines, physicians, etc.....			500
<i>Library Fund</i> —Annual grant to Mission Library.....			100
<i>Miscellaneous Charges</i> —Care of churches, postage, stationery, Mission meeting, printing annual reports, etc.....			1,047
<i>Items not in Annual Appropriations:</i>			
Paid on account of American Bible Society, \$250 gold.....	753		
Donation for printing press, \$100; furniture, \$30 gold.....	384		
for Female Medical Student, \$200.25 and \$52.....	734		

REPORT ON

Industrial School Gifts, \$70; and rugs sold, \$148.55.....	616		
Sundry small gifts to Individuals and Churches.....	314		2,801
Rupees.....			78,359
Exchange makes the value of the Rupee 35¼ cents; therefore the equivalent in U. S. currency is.....			\$27,817 44
<i>Paid in America</i> —John Heeren, \$150; C. I. Chamberlain, \$150.....	\$300		
Walter D. Scudder, for two years.....	300		
Miss Ida Scudder.....	150		
E. C. Scudder and wife, allowance.....	\$375		
Outfit and passage to Glasgow.....	540		
Cash and exchange, passage and expenses..	975	1,890	2,640
Total for Arcot Mission			\$30,457 44

NORTH JAPAN MISSION.

TOKYO AND YOKOHAMA STATIONS.

U. S. Gold.

<i>Salaries</i> —Dr. G. F. Verbeck, \$56.67; children, \$37.50; rent, \$45.70.....	\$189 87		
Rev. J. H. Ballagh, \$862; rent, \$600.....	1,462		
Rev. E. R. Miller, \$1,200; rent, \$400.....	1,600		
Rev. J. L. Amerman, \$1,200; children, \$200; rent, \$600.....	2,000		
Rev. E. S. Booth, \$1,200; children, \$208.33.....	1,408 33		
Prof. M. N. Wyckoff, \$426.67; children, \$142.22; rent, \$218.33.....	782		
Rev. Howard Harris, \$1,200; rent, \$600.....	1,800		
Miss M. Leila Winn, \$600; Miss A. DeF. Thompson, \$600.....	1,200		
Miss Mary Deyo, \$600; Miss Julia Moulton, \$501.....	1,101		\$11,493 42
<i>Literary Assistants</i> —J. H. Ballagh, \$11.25; E. R. Miller, \$226.62.....	237 87		
J. L. Amerman, \$51.03; M. N. Wyckoff, \$7.50.....	58 53		
H. Harris, \$90.55; for the Three Ladies, \$75.45.....	166	462 40	
<i>Traveling Expenses</i> —For the year.....		122 85	
<i>Medical Bills</i>		714 98	
<i>Evangelistic Work</i> —Through the members of the Mission.....	1,552 86		
Through the Board of Missions of the Native Church.....	969 93	2,522 79	
<i>Meiji-Gaku-In</i> —Theological Department, support of students..	703 90		
Current Expenses, our share.....	1,258 42		
Academic Department, our share.....	280 08		
Special Department.....	206 43	2,448 83	
<i>Ferris Seminary</i> —Charges on property \$1,583 02.....			
Running expenses.....	5,660 20	\$7,243 22	Mex. Dolls.
Less tuition & board of pupils.....	3,568 88	3,674 84	in gold
Enlargement.....		2,982 40	
<i>Miscellaneous</i> —Expenses and special orders.....		1,954 02	
<i>Return to America</i> —Paid Dr. Verbeck on account.....	\$190		
Paid Prof. Wyckoff.....	1,250	1,440	
U. S. Gold.....			\$24,222 63
<i>In America</i> —J. H. Ballagh, on account.....	\$450		
Nellie Amerman.....	150		
Dr. Verbeck, passage home.....	\$500		
Dr. Verbeck, allowance, etc.....	1,096 20	2,496 20	
Prof. Wyckoff, allowance.....	1,260	4,356 20	
Total for North Japan Mission			\$28,588 83

SOUTH JAPAN MISSION.

NAGASAKI STATION.

U. S. Gold.

<i>Salaries</i> —Rev. Henry Stout.....	\$560		
Rev. N. H. Demarest.....	206 66		
Rev. A. Oltmans.....	1,200		
Miss M. E. Brokaw.....	600		
Miss R. L. Irvine.....	600		
Mr. H. V. S. Peeke.....	600	\$3,766 66	

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

129

<i>Childrens Allowance</i> for the Mission.....		164 45
<i>Medical Bills</i> for the Mission.		137 08
<i>Personal Teachers</i>		10 21
<i>Residences</i> .—Land rent, \$203 31; insurance, \$37.87; repairs, \$409.40	650 58	
Watchman for No. 16.....	6 66	
House rent for Mr. Peeke.....	23 51	680 75
<i>Chapel</i> —Land rent, \$42.84; insurance, \$9.97; repairs, \$31.21; janitor, \$25.62.....		109 64
<i>Traveling</i> to Chu Kwai and Dai Kwai.....		96 50
<i>Native Helpers</i> —Salary of A. Segawa, \$249.51; I. Tomegawa, \$94.50.....	344 01	
Support of Native Students.	680 87	1,024 88
<i>Evangelistic Work</i> —General Expenses by the Mission.....	1,307 81	
By the Home Mission Society Native Church.	446 70	1,754 51
<i>Jonathan Sturges Seminary</i> —Land rent \$113.10; insurance, \$48; repairs, \$215.10.....	376 20	
Current Expenses, \$356.55; Piano, cost and expenses \$215.85	1,072 40	1,448 60
<i>W. H. Steele, Jr., Memorial School</i> —Land rent, \$217.62; insurance, \$63.37; repairs, \$113.46.....	394 45	
Current Expenses, \$319.49; Library and Furnishing \$46.15.....	865 64	1,260 09
<i>Saga Church Building</i> —.....		401 73
<i>Miscellaneous</i> —Mrs. Stout's work, \$9.90; Books and Tracts, \$13.42.....	23 32	
Postage and Telegrams, \$1; sundries, \$1.86.	2 86	26 18
		<hr/> \$10,881 28
<i>In America</i> —H. Stout, allowance, \$460; outfit, \$300.....	\$760	
Passage, \$578.50 letter of credit \$500.....	1,078 50	1,838 50
N. H. Demarest, Allowance, \$1,096.64; outfit \$200; Passage, \$650.....	1,946 64	
Anna and J. Provost Stout	155 99	3,941 13
Total for South Japan Mission.		<hr/> \$14,822 41

HOME EXPENSES.

<i>Salary</i> of Rev. Henry N. Cobb, Corresponding Secretary.....	\$2,700	
Rev. J. M. Ferris, Hon. Sec.....	300	
Bookkeeper to Treasurer.....	600	
<i>Interest on Loans</i>		2,422 08
<i>Printing</i> —Annual report, etc.....	799 26	
Books, Magazines and Mite Boxes.....	304 44	1,103 70
Rent of Office.....	632 52	
Incidental expenses	365 52	998 04
On account of Missionary Monthly.....		147 95
Postage, Home and Foreign.....		185 37
Traveling expenses.....		241 70
		<hr/> \$8,698 79

RECAPITULATION.

<i>Expenditures</i> for Amoy Mission, China.....	22,701 82	
" Arcot Mission, India.....	30,457 44	
" North Japan Mission, Tokyo, Yokohama.....	23,588 83	
" South Japan Mission, Nagasaki.	14,822 41	
	<hr/> \$96,570 50	
Home expenses.....	8,698 79	
Total expenses for 1889.....		<hr/> \$105,269 29

MISSIONARIES OF THE BOARD.

The following List presents the names of Missionaries now connected with the various Missions; whether in the field or at home but expecting to return.

AMOY MISSION.

	WENT OUT.
Rev. J. V. N. Talmage, D.D.	1847
Mrs. M. E. Talmage	1865
Rev. Daniel Rapalje	1858
Mrs. Alice Rapalje	1878
Rev. L. W. Kip, D.D.	1861
Mrs. Helen C. Kip	1861
Miss Mary E. Talmage	1874
Miss Catharine M. Talmage	1881
Rev. Alex. S. Van Dyck	1882
Mrs. Alice K. Van Dyck	1886
Rev. Philip W. Pitcher	1885
Mrs. Annie T. Pitcher	1885
John A. Otte, M.D.	1887
Mrs. Francis C. Otte	1887
Rev. John G. Fagg	1887
Mrs. Margaret G. Fagg	1889

ARCOT MISSION.

Rev. Wm. W. Scudder, D.D.	1852
Mrs. Frances A. Scudder	1858
Rev. Jared W. Scudder, M.D., D.D.	1855
Mrs. Julia C. Scudder	1855
Rev. Jacob Chamberlain, M.D., D.D.	1859
Mrs. Charlotte C. Chamberlain	1859
Rev. John Scudder, M.D.	1861
Mrs. Sophia W. Scudder	1861
Miss Julia C. Scudder	1879
Rev. John W. Conklin	1880
Mrs. Jane E. Conklin	1880
Rev. Ezekiel C. Scudder, Jr.	1882
Mrs. Mabel J. Scudder	1889
Miss M. K. Scudder	1884
Rev. Wm. I. Chamberlain	1887
Rev. Lewis R. Scudder, M. D.	1888
Mrs. Ethel T. Scudder	1888

NORTH JAPAN MISSION.

Rev. Guido F. Verbeck, D.D.....	1859
Mrs. Maria M. Verbeck	1859
Rev. James H. Ballagh	1861
Mrs. Margaret T. Ballagh	1861
Rev. E. Rothesay Miller.....	1875
Mrs. Mary E. Miller	1869
Rev. James L. Amerman, D.D.....	1876
Mrs. Rebecca E. Amerman.....	1876
Rev. Eugene S. Booth.....	1879
Mrs. Emily S. Booth.....	1879
Prof. Martin N. Wyckoff.	1881
Mrs. Anna C. Wyckoff.....	1881
Miss M. Leila Winn.....	1882
Rev. Howard Harris.....	1884
Mrs. Lizzie B. Harris.....	1884
Miss Mary E. Brokaw.....	1884
Miss Anna DeF. Thompson.....	1886
Miss Mary Deyo.....	1888
Miss Julia Moulton	1889

SOUTH JAPAN MISSION.

Rev. Henry Stout	1869
Mrs. Elizabeth G. Stout	1869
Rev. Nathan H. Demarest.....	1883
Mrs. Annie S. Demarest.....	1883
Rev. Albert Oltmans.....	1886
Mrs. Alice V. Oltmans.....	1886
Miss Rebecca L. Irvine.....	1886
Harman V. S. Peeke.....	1888

